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1
                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                    FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
 2
                              ATLANTA DIVISION
 3
    KEITH EDWARDS, AS GUARDIAN AND )
    CONSERVATOR FOR JERRY
 5
    BLASINGAME,
                     PLAINTIFF,
 6
                                     DOCKET NO. 1:19-CV-02047-SCJ
          -VS-
                                    ) VOLUME 1
 7
    OFFICER J. GRUBBS AND THE CITY )
 8
    OF ATLANTA,
                    DEFENDANTS.
 9
10
                          TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL
                    BEFORE THE HONORABLE STEVE C. JONES
11
                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
                         WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 2022
12
    APPEARANCES:
13
    ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF:
14
      VERNON R. JOHNSON, ESQ.
15
      DARREN MICHAEL TOBIN, ESQ.
      AYANNA D. HATCHETT, ESQ.
16
    ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT:
17
      STACI J. MILLER ESQ.
18
      JAMES E. DEARING, JR.
      HERMISE PIERRE, ESQ.
19
20
21
             VIOLA S. ZBOROWSKI, RDR, FAPR, CMR, CRR, RPR, CRC
         OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER TO THE HONORABLE STEVE C. JONES
22
                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                              ATLANTA, GEORGIA
23
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(HELD IN OPEN COURT AT 9:30 A.M.)

THE COURT: Well, let me say to everyone, to the 30 jurors that we have and also to all of the parties and lawyers, good morning again to you. I'm happy to have you-all here. And to the jurors, let me say, on behalf of my colleagues from the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, we want to thank you-all for being here this morning and participating in this case.

You know, in America we have a lot of freedoms and a lot of rights dealing with anything from speech, a lot of different matters. But probably one of the most important rights we have is the right to a jury trial. And unlike in some other parts of the world, the jury trial is based on having people participate and having people doing certain things. There's not one person may be appointed by a king or queen that may decide people's property rights or disputes or even freedom.

And having a jury trial, though, it is not possible without certain things happening. People playing certain roles. I have a role in the jury trial, the lawyers have a role in the jury trial. But probably more important than anything, you-all as potential jurors -- you are the jurors -- have a role in the jury trial. It is also not possible to have a jury trial without you-all as jurors, people out of the community that will be selected by the parties to decide certain matters that affect their lives, families in a lot of different ways.

I had an opportunity to look at a lot of different legal systems in the world, and there are a lot of good legal systems.

And I'm not bias, I think, when I say this, the system we have in America, not perfect, but works by far better than anything else.

That's why I thought I would start off by thanking you all this morning, because you-all are here and you're participating and you're making sure this right to a jury trial continues.

Now, during that, eight of you-all will be selected to hear this case. This case, I would anticipate, I think will take ten days to try -- maybe a day less, maybe a day more -- somewhere in there. And you will be asked to do a lot of different things, and you will be called on to do a lot of different things.

Let me start off by saying, you notice I don't have on a mask this morning. I'm constantly talking, and it will be practically impossible to hear me and understand me with a mask on. I understand we now have a lot of different things that protect a lot of us, regarding the different variants and pandemics. But I'm going to ask, out of respect -- I know some of you-all have masks on, some of you-all don't, I respect -- as I told some of my externs yesterday, out of respect, I'm going to ask you to wear your mask. You may say, Judge, I don't want to wear that mask.

Sometimes as I've learned in life growing up, as my parents told me, sometimes you have to do things that are not best for you but may be in the best interest of somebody else. Now, I

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was told that as a young man, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Dearing, and now I'm an old man. And I believe it even stronger now than I did when they told me this at eight years old.
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So I understand I'm probably asking you maybe to do something, and you say, you don't have -- I'm constantly talking. But you can ask anyone in my office, I have my mask on. And, again, I understand that some people will say, I don't want to wear that mask, Judge. But out of respect for the person sitting next to you, I'm going to ask all of the jurors to wear their mask.

Now, the lawyers, you will notice, some of them have masks on, some of them don't. They are going to be doing a lot of talking as well, but some of them, when they're not talking, are not going to have their mask on as well. We're going to try to get through this. My job is to conduct a jury trial. But my job is also to look out for you-all's best interest and their best interest. And in doing that, I have to be like a shepherd, I have to make sure everybody is taken care of.

So I apologize to anybody that says, Judge, I don't want to wear this mask. I apologize to you, okay, but I'm going to ask everybody to wear the mask in the jury pool.

Now, a couple of things I'm going to tell you this morning again. Probably in about 20 minutes, I will start asking you questions and the lawyers will start asking you questions.

The questions we ask you are not meant to embarrass you or put you

on the spot or get involved in your personal business. There are certain things they need to know or would need to know in order to select a jury. If they ask you a question you don't feel comfortable answering at all from the pool, just raise your hand and say, Judge, I would rather answer that question privately. No problem whatsoever. We'll bring you up and take you in the jury room and allow you to answer those privately.

Again, we're not here to embarrass you or put you on the spot. But it is very important that you answer the questions completely. That you don't sit there and say, well, maybe I should tell them this. No, I won't tell them. Let me give you an example of what I'm talking about.

If you have a non-refundable airplane ticket for you to take a trip within the next ten days, you need to tell me. About six months ago -- was it six months ago, Ms. Wright -- we had a jury trial. A gentleman sat right where that lady right there in the brown sweater is sitting, beige sweater. And we went through the whole jury selection. He was selected. And then just before opening statements he said, Judge, I promised my wife and my kids I was going to take them to Disney World and that's going to happen two days from now. And the trial was an eight-day trial.

Well, guess what happened? He lucked out, because he was not going to be allowed to go to Disney World. His wife and kids maybe were going to go. It worked out the -- things worked out where the case worked out where he could go to Disney World,

```
1
    let's put it this way. He didn't tell us. Tell me.
 2
              Don't wait until I select you to find out that you have
 3
    surgery tomorrow. Tell me. I -- we need to know. It is no
 4
              If you want to tell me privately, tell me. Complete
 5
    answers, open and honest answers works for everybody's benefit.
 6
              Now, with that stated, Ms. Wright will call the case for
 7
    the day.
 8
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, sir.
 9
              The Court now calls for trial the matter of Keith
10
    Edwards, as guardian and conservator for Jerry Blasingame v.
11
    Officer J. Grubbs and the City of Atlanta, Civil Action No.
12
    1:19-CV-2047-SCJ.
13
              THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, how does the plaintiff
14
    announce?
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, Judge. Vern Johnson on
16
    behalf of plaintiff, co-counsel Ayanna Hatchett on behalf of
17
    plaintiff, Darren Tobin co-counsel on behalf of plaintiff, and Mr.
18
    Edwards, Your Honor, at the second table, conservator on behalf of
19
    plaintiff. Thank you, and good morning.
20
              THE COURT: All right. And how does Mr. Dearing and
21
    Ms. Miller, how do the defendants announce?
22
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Your Honor. For the defendants
23
    John Grubbs and the City of Atlanta, I'm Staci Miller, and I'm
24
    joined by my colleagues James Dearing and Ms. Hermise Pierre.
25
              THE COURT: Okay. Both sides announce ready for this
```

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1
    case.
 2
              At this time, Mr. Johnson, I will allow you to very
 3
    briefly introduce yourself and who will be working with you in
 4
    this case. Followed by Ms. Miller will introduce herself and who
 5
    will be working with her in the case.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
 7
              Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. As I told you, my
 8
    name is Vern Johnson. I'm with the law firm of Johnson Law in
 9
    Detroit, Michigan. I work there along with Ayanna Hatchett also
10
    from the Johnson Law in Detroit, Michigan. And we're very
11
    fortunate to have Mr. Darren Tobin, who is a local lawyer here in
12
    Atlanta, what we call our local counsel.
13
              I told you about Mr. Edwards, our client and
14
    conservator. You'll hear more about that later. We also have at
15
    counsel table Mr. Anthony Cairo. Mr. Anthony Cairo is an IT
16
    technical guru, I'm not. So he will help us with the computer and
17
    exhibits. And also from our firm Mr. Steve Hnat, H-N-A-T, who
18
    will assist us, likewise, in the trial process.
19
              Judge, I think I've got everybody.
20
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Johnson.
21
              MS. Miller?
22
              Ms MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
23
              Good morning, my name is Staci Miller. I'm one of the
24
    defense attorneys for the defendant the City of Atlanta and
25
    Officer John Grubbs. I have joined with me, Mr. James Dearing.
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1
    He's one of our outside counsel for the defendant. And Hermise
 2
    Pierre who is counsel for the defendant, as well. We also have
 3
    Chandler Davis who is our paralegal, and also Charletta Cartledge
 4
    who is our legal secretary.
 5
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you, Ms. Miller.
 6
              There is sound -- ladies and gentlemen, we're going to
 7
    hold off for one second, and we're going to reboot the sound and
 8
    pick it back up in just a minute.
 9
              Let's try this. I'm accused of having a big mouth.
10
    we're going to see how it works. Can you all hear me back in the
11
    back? Okay, if you can't hear me, raise your hand. Okay?
12
              I'm going to tell you what this case is about and a
13
    brief overview. This is a civil case. To help you follow the
14
    evidence, I will summarize the parties' positions.
15
              Plaintiff, Keith Edwards, as quardian and conservator
16
    for Jerry Blasingame, plaintiff, is suing Officer John Grubbs and
17
    the City of Atlanta for violating Jerry Blasingame's Fourth
18
    Amendment right to be free from excessive or unreasonable force.
19
              Plaintiff alleges that Jerry Blasingame suffered
20
    physical, mental, and emotional injuries as a result of the
21
    defendant Grubbs Tasing him. Plaintiff claims that defendant
22
    Grubbs used his TASER®, constituted excessive force and caused
23
    injury to Jerry Blasingame.
24
              Additionally, plaintiff alleges that Jerry Blasingame's
25
    injuries were caused by defendant City of Atlanta's policies,
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protocols, and procedures regarding the training and supervision of its officer.

Defendant Grubbs and defendant City of Atlanta claimed that their actions were taken in good faith and were reasonable under the circumstances. Defendants assert that the actions did not violate plaintiff's Constitutional rights.

Furthermore, defendants contend that the defendant Grubbs was properly trained by defendant City of Atlanta, and that his actions were appropriate and in accordance with said training. Defendants claim Grubbs' actions were appropriate and reasonable.

Now, with that stated, ladies and gentlemen, I want to give you-all instructions on what we call voir dire. As I indicated to you, in about 20 minutes I'm going to be asking you questions and the lawyers will ask you questions. But this charge I'm going to give you kind of gives you an indication on how we do voir dire and what is expected of you.

The parties, the plaintiff and the defendant in this case -- defendants in this case, have a right to have this case tried by qualified, fair, and impartial jurors. A qualified and impartial jury is one that is responsible and capable and that will without fear, favor, advice, prejudice, sympathy, or passion, objectively hear and decide the issues to be tried, and render this verdict solely on the evidence presented at this trial and the law applicable to the case given you by the Court.

A court cannot assume, without making inquiries, that

the jury is qualified and will be impartial. The inquiries we're about to make to establish that we have a qualified and impartial jury are known as the voir dire examination. It is a time-honored process by which the qualifications and partiality of the jurors may be determined.

Now, members of the jury, its purpose is to develop the truth about the juror's competency, his or her frame of mind, and the ability to do his or her sworn duty in accordance with the juror's oath. Your answers to the question will enable me to determine whether a juror should be excused for cause, either on my motion, or upon the motion of either party. Your answers will also allow counsel to make intelligent use of their preemptory challenges. Preemptory challenges are challenges which the law gives each party to exercise without giving any reason.

Now, members of the jury, it is important that your answers to the questions that I ask and the attorneys ask be complete and truthful. Each of you must disclose upon a juror's question, any and all matters which might tend to disqualify you for any reason from sitting on this case.

While a sweep of the questions may be brought, your further duty is to answer honestly and conscientiously to the real implications of the questions and to make your answers as full and complete as possible under the circumstances.

False or misleading answers may result in a seating of a juror who the Court might have discharged for cause, or who

counsel may have stricken through the exercise of a preemptory challenge, and this could result in a miscarriage of justice.

Consider each question very carefully, and do not wait until after you have been selected and sworn as a juror to disclose something that you ought to make known when a question is asked, or when a question suggests some other reason you should be disqualified.

Although, some questions will be addressed to all of you collectively, you must consider them as though they asked you individually. You may also give your answers properly, as I indicated earlier at the bench.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, the last thing I will tell you before we move into the questions, we're going to start off by questioning the people in the box, the jury box first. But for those of you sitting out there, listen to what is being asked, because everybody is going to be asked just about the same question. And you can be thinking about the answer of what the question is about.

If juror one is asked questions, juror two, I can assure you, the questions are not going to be too much different than you got from juror one. There may be some questions that juror one may give answers to that no one else will be asked, but listen and pay attention to the questions.

Now we'll start by asking all 30 of you-all the following questions:

```
1
              Does any member of the panel know Ms. Ayanna Hatchett,
 2
    Darren Michael Tobin, or Vernon Johnson? If so, please raise your
 3
    hand.
 4
              This juror has a matter that needs to be taken of.
 5
    has nothing to do with you-all.
 6
              There is no response.
 7
              Does any member of the panel know any employees of or
 8
    has any -- well, I'll ask her questions on each of these when she
 9
    comes back.
10
              Does any member of the panel know any employees of or
11
    has any member of the panel or their immediate family worked for
12
    or been represented by the law firm of Johnson Law, PIC, or Tobin
13
    Injury Law? If so, please raise your hand.
14
              Does any member of the panel know Staci Miller, or James
15
    Dearing, Jr., or Hermise Pierre?
16
              There is no response.
17
              Does any member of the panel know any employees of or
18
    has any member of the panel or their immediate family worked for
19
    the City of Atlanta Law Department?
20
              There is no response.
21
              Does any member of the panel know Mr. Keith Edwards or
22
    Mr. Jerry Blasingame?
23
              There is no response.
24
              Does anyone know the defendants in this case, Officer
25
    John Grubbs?
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```
1
              Mr. Grubbs, can you stand up briefly? And, of course,
 2
    the City of Atlanta is the other defendant in this case.
 3
              There is no response.
 4
              Does anyone know any of the following individuals who
 5
    may be witnesses in this case? I'm going to ask the plaintiff's
 6
    attorney to read out any potential witness you might call, and the
 7
    defense counsel read out any potential witness you may call. You
 8
    may proceed first, Mr. Johnson.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON:
                            Thank you, Judge.
10
              Attorney Keith Edwards, Alesia Blasingame, Letitia Knox,
11
    Officer John Grubbs, Officer Keith Shelley, paramedic Theresa
12
    Cuevas, Sergeant La'Wanda Giles, Officer Julio Reyes, Jr., Officer
13
    Patrick Fite, F-I-T-E, Officer Michael Banja, B-A-N-J-A, Sergeant
14
    Aaron Zorn, Z-O-R-N, Sergeant Zachary Kramer, Sergeant Stephen
15
    Stuart, Lieutenant Harajin Zelanaj, Z-E-L-A-N-A-J, Celeste Murphy,
16
    Erica Shield, Chief Derrick Shubaum, Amanda Noble, Miriam Cameron,
17
    Herman Taylor, Steve McCallum, Karen Williams, Becky Rodriguez,
18
    Catherine Stewart, Dr. David Zapata, Dr. Kenisha Williams, Dr.
19
    Padella Gustavo, G-U-S-T-A-V-O, Dr. Jonathan Nguyen, N-G-U-Y-E-N,
20
    Thomas Tiderington, Andrew Scott, Dr. Michael Thomson, Jan
21
    Roughan, R-O-U-G-H-A-N, Dr. Thomas Burns, Dr. Todd Antin,
22
    A-N-T-I-N, Dr. Lawrence Miller, Dr. Michael Wilson, Dr. Jerry
23
    Smith, and potentially Katrina Floyd.
24
              Thank you, Judge.
25
              THE COURT: Does anyone know any of those names that
```

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1
    have been read out by Mr. Johnson? If so, raise your hand.
 2
              Let the record indicate there was no response.
 3
              Mr. Dearing?
 4
              MR. DEARING: Yes, Your Honor.
 5
              Some of the names we may repeat. Michael Banja, John
 6
    Grubbs, Patrick Fite, or Haranjin Zelanaj, Julio Reyes, Scott
 7
    Hernanez, Steve McCallum.
 8
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Dearing.
 9
              Let the record reflect there is no response.
10
              If you are selected to sit on this case, will you all be
11
    able to render a verdict solely on the evidence presented at trial
12
    and in the context of law that I will give to you in my
13
    instructions? If not, raise your hand. Basically, will you
14
    follow the instructions of the law that I will give you?
15
              Let the record reflect no one raised their hand.
16
              Is there any member of the panel who has any special
17
    disability or problem that would make serving as a member of this
18
    jury difficult or impossible? If so, please raise your hand.
19
              Let the record reflect no one raised their hand.
20
              Does any jury hold any belief, religious or otherwise,
21
    that discourages or prevents jury service?
22
              There is no response.
23
              Have you formed or expressed any opinion as to which of
24
    the parties are to prevail in this case?
25
              There is no response.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Have you any wish or desires of which of the
 2
    parties ought to prevail in this case?
 3
              There is no response.
 4
              They appear statutorily qualified.
 5
              Before we proceed, I need to see Mr. Johnson and
    Ms. Miller over here one second.
 7
              (The following was held at sidebar.)
 8
              THE COURT: Juror No. 3 told us this morning that she
 9
    has stomach problems. We have already seen it happen. I'm going
10
    to excuse her for two reasons. I don't know what kind of stomach
11
    problems she has. It might be a bullet, and I don't want to put
12
    the bullet in the courtroom.
13
              Any objections from the plaintiff?
14
              MR. JOHNSON: No objection.
15
              THE COURT: Any objection from the defendants?
16
              MS. MILLER: No, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: All right. Give me a second, and let me
18
    tell her.
19
              (A discussion is held off the record.)
20
              (End of sidebar.)
21
              THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, each one
22
    of you-all have a sheet in your hand. That sheet has eight
23
    questions on it. What's going to happen, Ms. Wright is going to
24
    call your name. I'm going to ask you to stand up. You'll be
25
    given the mic and you don't have to read the questions out, you
```

```
1
    can start answering them. The lawyers have the questions in front
 2
    of them. Answer the questions, once you finished, sit back down
 3
    and then pass the mic to the next person that Ms. Wright names.
 4
    Any questions about that?
 5
              Once all 13 of you-all are questioned, the lawyers,
 6
    starting with plaintiff's attorneys have the right to ask
 7
    questions -- 20 minutes -- and then the defense attorney, 30
 8
    minutes, have the right to ask questions. Okay.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
10
              THE COURT: You may proceed, Ms. Wright.
11
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kristen David.
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I currently work for GEMA/Homeland
13
    Security.
14
              THE COURT: Let me say this, when you are talking, you
15
    can take your mask off.
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a critical infrastructure
17
    planner for GEMA/Homeland Security. Before that job I was a
18
    college student at Savannah State University. I'm not married.
19
    live in Fulton County, Atlanta. Been there for 16 years. I have
20
    a bachelor's degree in Homeland Security and emergency management.
21
    No, to the organizations. I have never been on a jury before.
22
    And, no, none of my family have legal training.
23
              THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
24
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thomas Cuthbert.
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm the chief technology officer at
```

```
1
    Emrgy, Inc., in Atlanta, Georgia. Prior to that I was chief
 2
    technology officer at General Electric in Atlanta, Georgia. My
 3
    spouse is an engineer. I have been living in Marietta, Cobb
 4
    County for the last 12 years. I have a master's degree in systems
 5
    engineering. I'm a -- belong to the Catholic church and I'm a
 6
    Democrat. I have never been on a jury before. And I have
 7
    received some legal training in IP and patent law.
 8
              THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
 9
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Rachel Morin.
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My present occupation is I'm a
11
    senior director of operations for Cardlyitics. My husband is a
12
    creative director. I live in the City of Atlanta in DeKalb
13
    County. I've lived there for seven years. I have a bachelor's
14
    degree in finance. I do not belong to any organizations. I have
15
    never been on a jury before, and I have not received any legal
16
    training.
17
              THE COURT: Thank you.
18
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Jesse Kinney.
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a -- suppose a dog handler for
20
    MSA Security. Before that I was a police officer for inter-county
21
    police department. My wife is a medical assistant. I live in
22
    Locust Grove, which is in Henry County. I've been there for about
23
    five years. High school. Don't belonged to any organizations.
24
    Never been on a jury, and I have some legal training and my mother
25
    is a paralegal.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 2
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Crystal Pulido.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My current occupation is a clinical
    supervisor for Emory Pulmonary. I've been there for ten years.
 4
 5
    I'm not married. Been in Fulton County for 20. I have an
 6
    associate's degree. Don't belong to any of the political parties
    or religious organizations. Never been on a jury before. And
 7
    nobody in my family has any legal training.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Thank you.
10
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kimberly Johnson.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My current occupation is in public
12
    health. I work for the Fulton County Board of Health in Fulton
13
    County. I've been there for eight-and-a-half years. My
14
    previously employment was in sales for about 15 years. Currently
15
    not married. I reside in Kennesaw, Georgia. I've been living in
16
    Cobb County for the last 38 years. My educational background is,
17
    I'm undergrad in psychology and human services, master in public
18
    health. I do not belong to any social, political, or religious
19
    organizations. I have never been on a jury before. And I do not
20
    have any legal training or family members.
21
              THE COURT: Thank you.
22
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: We'll go next to Ashley McClure,
23
    obviously.
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm an architect, self-employed at
25
    my own company. Previously I was at Gensler as an architect as
```

```
1
    well. My wife's occupation is a user experience designer. I live
 2
    in Decatur in DeKalb County. I've been there for about 11 years.
 3
    I have a dual bachelor degree in architecture and architectural
 4
    interior. I'm a member of the AIA -- American Institute of
 5
    Architects as well as Trinity Anglican Mission, which is a church.
 6
    I have been selected for jury duty before, but the trial was
 7
    settled before it actually happened. And I have no legal
 8
    training.
 9
              THE COURT: Thank you.
10
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kira Kelly.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a project operations manager for
12
    The Beam Team Construction out of Alpharetta. I've been there for
13
    about three-and-a-half years. My spouse is a director of
14
    operations. We live in Woodstock in Cherokee County. I've lived
15
    there about 28 years. I've had some college but chose to go a
16
    different path. I am a member of non-denomination church in
17
    Cherokee County. I have never been on a jury before. None of my
18
    family members have any legal training.
19
              THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
20
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Erica Green.
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Currently unemployed. My previous
22
    job was a customer service representative. I am married. I
23
    reside in Decatur, DeKalb County. Been there for six years. My
24
    educational background is accounting. No social or religious
25
    organizations. I've never been on a jury. And I have not
```

```
1
    received any legal training.
 2
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 3
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Erin Studstill.
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a VP of operations at
 5
    MarketLauncher. I've been there for nine years. My husband owns
 6
    a heavy civil construction company. I live in Locust Grove in
 7
    Henry County and have lived there for the last five years. I have
 8
    a bachelor's degree in business management. I'm a member of
 9
    Turning Point Church, as well as I serve on the Patriot parent
10
    board of my kid's school. I've never been on a jury before and I
11
    do not have any legal training.
12
              THE COURT: Thank you.
13
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Daniel Avenick.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. I work at Coca-Cola
15
    in strategy, in M & A work. I'm not married, live in DeKalb
16
    County, Atlanta. MBA. For social groups, just some military
17
    veterans association stuff, because I'm a veteran myself. I've
18
    not been on a jury and some legal training, mostly around M & A
19
    and patent law.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
21
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Heidi Evans.
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm the director of an early
23
    intervention program for infants and toddlers who are deaf or
24
    blind. I work for -- the agency is called Georgia PINES, it's
25
    part of the Department of Education of Georgia. I have had that
```

```
1
    job for four years. Before that I was a teacher. My husband is a
 2
    database administer. We live in Kennesaw, Cobb, been there
    25-plus years. I hold a Ph.D. in education. I'm unaffiliated.
 3
 4
    have been on a jury before. And we did reach a verdict, it was a
 5
    civil case, and neither me nor my family have any legal training.
 6
              THE COURT: And Ralph Hayes.
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am currently senior vice president
 8
    of McGriff Insurance Services which is a wholly-owned division of
 9
    Truist Financial Corporation. I operate as a commercial lines
10
    insurance broker and agency manager for Eastern South Georgia. I
11
    worked in this job for over 30 years. I am married. My wife is a
12
    homemaker. I live in Covington, Georgia, Newton County, Georgia.
13
    I lived there for over 20 years.
14
              I have a BBA in risk management insurance from the
15
    University of Georgia. I do belong to Church 213, a contemporary
16
    Baptist church in Covington, Georgia. And also a long-term member
17
    of the Conyers Kiwanis Club. I have never been on the jury
18
    before, and no one or myself in my family have received any legal
19
    training.
20
                          Thank you. Mr. Johnson, you have 20 minutes
              THE COURT:
21
    and you can proceed with your questions.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
23
              Good morning again. First day of trial, I have to
24
    apologize because I thought this was a blue suit when I started
25
    this morning at 5 a.m., so forgive me. Folks from Detroit do know
```

```
1
    how to dress and do know a suit. So I mean no disrespect to the
 2
    Court, counselor, or you folks but what I thought was blue was
 3
    clearly one of each. If you see me wearing the same pants
 4
    tomorrow, you will forgive me, I hope. Thank you, good morning.
 5
              Your Honor, can I follow up with the preliminary?
 6
              THE COURT: Yes, yes.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate the Court. Thank you.
 8
              (Whereupon, a brief discussion off the record.)
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: I've never been accused of not being able
10
    to hear me. This is the first. Thank you, Ms. Wright. I
11
    appreciate it.
12
              Good morning, Ms. David. How are you?
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: I'm well, ma'am. Thank you. Critical
15
    planner. Tell me about it, if you would please, what that means,
16
   ma'am.
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm Kristen David. So I'm a
18
    critical infrastructure in key research planner for GEMA/Homeland
19
    Security. So basically we go and do assessments of critical
20
    infrastructure around the state.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Does that mean computers, security,
22
    device?
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Critical infrastructure as far as,
24
    if the thing shut down, then our day-to-day lives would be
25
    impacted. So churches, schools, banks, stuff like that.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: I did hear Homeland Security.
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Um-hum.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Did I hear you that you have a BA in that?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I have a bachelor's in
 5
    Homeland Security.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Did you have any police
 7
    training at all as part of that?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not at all.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. So anything to do with what a
10
    police officer does out in the street or so forth?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No training.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate that. Thank you for
13
    answering my question. Appreciate it. Thank you.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Cuthbert, good morning, sir.
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Thomas Cuthbert.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, sir. Chief tech officer, I
18
    saw that. Second company I heard was GE, so obviously that piqued
19
    my interest. Tell me what a chief tech officer is, if you would,
20
    please.
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm responsible for all engineering
22
    in the company.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: When you worked for GE, tell me what you
24
    were primarily responsible for, please.
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My last role with GE as CTO was
```

```
1
    responsible for all engineering and battery energy storage
 2
    systems.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Everything from autos to airplanes to
 4
    what?
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, this is specifically for
 6
    renewable energy. So taking solar energy, storing that, and
 7
    dispatching that.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, sir. In your current position,
 9
    a company is Emrgy. E-M --
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Emrqy.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Pardon me. Will you tell me, since I'm
12
    not from Atlanta.
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This is a small startup in Atlanta.
14
    We special in hydropower energy renewable systems.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Water rushes through dams, et cetera?
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Actually it's in water canals. So
17
    moving water through water infrastructure.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, sir. And your wife is likely
19
    also an engineer?
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Your spouse, what does she do?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's an engineer for Chick-fil-A.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much. I appreciate it.
24
    Ms. Morin, good morning.
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Rachel Morin.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: How are you?
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Senior director of operations for
 4
    Cardlyitics. Can you kindly tell me what your company does,
 5
    please, ma'am?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a financial technology company
 7
    working with banks to power their offer programs.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. In terms of being in
 9
    finance -- I think I can read my chicken scratch. Okay, so you're
10
    the numbers person?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not really.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: Not really. Your current job if you would
13
    help me to better understand on a day-to-day basis, what do you
14
    do?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. I'm responsible for ensuring
16
    that all campaigns running through my company get out on time and
17
    correctly.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: As the senior director, you are in charge
19
    of specifically what?
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm in charge of execution and
21
    delivery.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: Does that mean you have a number of people
23
    that report to you, ma'am?
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Got it. Thank you very much.
```

```
1
    appreciate it.
 2
              Mr. Kinney, good morning.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Jesse Kinney.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: How are you today?
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: K-9 handler, I get, obviously. You told
 7
    us you were a police officer. I did not understand the
 8
    municipality. Would you help me better understand that?
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Henry County Police
10
    Department.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: You went through the police academy?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: What academy?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The Central Georgia Academy.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: And then you went directly to that.
                                                                 Ιs
16
    that a city? Is it a county?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a county. There's very few
18
    amount of counties in the State of Georgia that have county police
19
    officers. Henry County is one of them.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: So is that police officer versus a sheriff
21
    deputy?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay, good. Can you help me understand,
24
    were you a patrol officer on the street?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was a patrol officer there, and
```

```
also did military police work when I was in the Army, so.
 1
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you for your service. I appreciate
 3
    that. In terms of your training, obviously, we're going to be
 4
    talking about training with Officer Grubbs in this particular case
 5
    in the City of Atlanta. But at least, in terms of use of force
 6
    training, you've had that?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Obviously with TASERS®, we'll talk about
 9
    the full technical name later, you had that?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Body -- on body cameras?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: So those are all things you're going to be
14
    pretty familiar with?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: Your current job, if you'd help me to
17
    better understand, K-9 handler in your case, tell me what you do
18
    with your canine --
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm an explosive detective dog
20
    handler for the -- MSA Security. We search a lot of the mail
21
    going out, anything air cargo, certified, anything like that. We
22
    also have the contract for State Farm Arena. I'm one of three
23
    right now that can work at the airport. So it's been rough doing
24
    this.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: I'm sure it has. Thank you for what
```

```
1
    you're doing. We all seen the folks at the airport with dogs.
                                                                    So
 2
    are you pretty much at the cargo end of it --
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yeah.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: -- as opposed to one with the passengers?
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Every bit of priority mail that
 6
    comes out of the City of Atlanta that flies out of
 7
    Hartsfield-Jackson, I either have searched or somebody that works
 8
    with me, have searched.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Kinney, in this case, we're obviously
10
    going to be talking about what our side claims is excessive force,
11
    and the other side, of course, says not. You've heard of those
12
    terms?
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: All right. You've had training in that?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: In force -- I should say. Hopefully not
17
    training in excessive force. You know the difference, right?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Here's my question to you. In view of the
20
    fact that you have had similar training and were obviously going
21
    to have a police officer on the other side, do you think that this
22
    is a case that's not necessarily one that fits you, and what you
23
    bring into the room?
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably not.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Is it fair to say that perhaps -- forgive
```

```
1
    the sports analogies, it's how I grew up. You know what a 40-yard
 2
    line is?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: I said 40. 50-yard line at a football
 5
    game is right in the middle. You're already starting, in fairness
 6
    to your background, maybe already toward the officer and the City?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: And in essence, make you kind of biased
 9
    without even meaning to be against my client and what happened,
10
    whatever it is that happened?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I quess, yes.
12
              THE COURT: So you're saying that if you're chosen to
13
    sit on this jury, you cannot listen to the evidence, to the charge
14
    of the law given by the Court, and render a verdict based on that?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I could, sir. I still would be
16
    able to listen to the facts. But my background with being a law
17
    enforcement officer of having to use force to make arrests, like
18
    that, I know it's kind of hard to go against -- go against that,
19
    but it isn't like my mind couldn't be changed based on the facts
20
    of the case.
21
              THE COURT: What I need to know, are you starting off
22
    impartial against the plaintiff?
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir. Not necessarily.
24
              THE COURT: I mean partial against the plaintiff.
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  No, sir.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: At this point in time, could you describe
 2
    yourself as being fair and impartial?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. Listening to the facts of
 4
    the case, I would be fair and impartial.
 5
              THE COURT: When you say to Mr. Johnson, when you start
 6
    off on the other side of the 50-yard line, what does that mean?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For me, that means I know what force
 8
    is, I know what to expect.
 9
              THE COURT: Even though you have been trained, everybody
10
    comes in this courtroom with a certain amount of knowledge.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: What I need to know is very important to me
13
    and very important for the parties, three things: One, can you be
14
    fair and impartial?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
16
              THE COURT: Two, have you made your mind up regarding
17
    this case?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
19
              THE COURT: And three, can you render a verdict based on
20
    -- I understand what you were trained to do but can you render a
21
    verdict based on what you hear in this courtroom?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
23
              THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Johnson.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. I asked you if, starting off,
25
    without meaning to be, you think you would be biased in favor of
```

```
1
    the officer, without even hearing the evidence and you did tell me
 2
    yes, correct?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's true. I misheard the
 4
    question.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay.
 6
              THE COURT: So you're not biased?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Certainly, your training and experience,
 9
    would you agree that would affect the way you would be able to
10
    hear the evidence, and already, because you kind of know what the
11
    officer is going through and so forth, as opposed to necessarily
12
    from my client's perspective, sir?
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can you elaborate on that?
14
              MR. JOHNSON: Sure. Do you think because of your
15
    training that you would, in essence, if you will, be pro-police
16
    officer in a situation, as opposed to being right down the middle
17
    not having done either side of this case?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not necessarily.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Okav.
20
              THE COURT: I want to make sure -- this is very
21
    important to the plaintiffs and the defendants. The question Mr.
22
    Johnson asked you, he's not trying to put you on the spot but it
23
    is very important. He needs to know and I need to know, and again
24
    that as you are standing right there, you have made your mind up
25
    and you could be -- you know you got training, you're a past
```

```
1
    police officer -- you're still in law enforcement -- you could be
 2
    just as fair to the plaintiff in this case at this point in time.
 3
    As you hear evidence, it's not going to change it one way or
 4
    another, you could be just as fair to the plaintiff in this case
 5
    as you could to the defendants?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good, thank you.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Ms. Pulido, good morning. How are you?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good, thank you.
11
              Crystal Pulido.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Good morning. Pulmonary -- I
13
    know pulmonary means lungs.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: I might have got the wrong pants, but I
16
    got lungs. Are you a registered nurse?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I'm not.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Could you help me to better understand
19
    what you do?
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. I just recently took a
21
    position as a -- it's an administrative supervisor helping
22
    covering the office when the clinical managers are out.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: And the office is pulmonology clinic or
24
    doctors or doctor, if you will, that specialize in the care of
25
    lungs?
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: In this case you're going to hear about
 3
    Grady Hospital and so forth. Any connection with Grady?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Emory is affiliated. That is where
 5
    a lot of our fellows train. They come over from Grady to Emory as
 6
    fellows.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Obviously we probably read too many names
 8
    of the witnesses, but none of the doctors kind of popped out at
 9
    you?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, ma'am. With respect to -- you
12
    said you have an associate's degree in what? Let me better
13
    understand that.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was -- I was going to be a nurse.
15
    So I started out on a slow path to see if I was going to like it
16
    because it is really expensive.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, it is.
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I started to be an MA. So the
19
    school that I went to closed. So I was kind of stuck. So I -- we
20
    went back and went into the administrative side of it.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Got it. So in this case, if we're talking
22
    about endotracheal tubes and all sorts of medical stuff,
23
    obviously, you have some familiarity with that?
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Would you be able to kind of -- kind of
```

```
1
    exactly what Judge Jones said to Mr. Kinney, would you be able to
 2
    set that aside and listen to the evidence, in terms of what
 3
    exactly my client has gone through and his medical conditions, as
 4
    opposed to using your knowledge, probably firsthand, from what you
 5
    know at the office?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct, yes.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate that. Thank you very much.
 8
    Ms. Johnson, good morning.
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much. How are you today?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Very well, thank you. Kimberly
12
    Johnson.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Pleasure to meet you. We're not related
14
    as far as you know, right?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Public health. Can you help me
17
    better understand what your current job is exactly?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I work for the Fulton County
19
    Board of Health. I deal with communicable diseases, so sexually
20
    transmitted diseases.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay, and you obviously have a master's in
22
    that you said, correct?
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Your undergraduate degree was in
25
    psychology and I didn't hear what the other was.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Human services.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, ma'am. Relative to -- I want
 3
    to make sure in terms of medical, and I understand the difference,
 4
    but I don't think we're talking about anything from your end but
 5
    in terms of the medicine stuff, if there is something that, in
 6
    your experience you know about, in terms of disease process and
 7
    injuries and so forth, would you be able to listen to the evidence
 8
    in this case and base your verdict on what you hear in the
 9
    evidence, reading in the evidence as opposed to what you know
10
    firsthand from what you do for a living?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, ma'am, I appreciate it.
13
          Thank you very much, sir.
14
              Mr. McClure, how are you, sir?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm good. Ashley McClure.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: Pleasure to see you. Thank you.
17
    Architect, architect, and architect, I think I wrote that down.
18
    think you're an architect?
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's right.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: What do you build, what do you design?
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just started my own firm.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: Congratulations.
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hopefully residential restaurant
24
    work and commercial office interiors, would be kind of my focus.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: In terms of, obviously, you have a BA in
```

```
1
    architecture as well, right, sir?
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: In terms of your experience, no
 4
    interaction or no knowledge about police or police procedures, or
 5
    anything like that?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate that. Thank you very much,
 8
    sir.
 9
              Ms. Kelly, good morning.
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. Kira Kelly.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Construction manager if I read my chicken
12
    scratch right.
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Operations manager for a
14
    construction team.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: I was close. What do you do in
16
   particular?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So I manage the team that runs
18
    basically all of the administration for the project.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. In your company, how many people do
20
    you have in your company?
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Company-wide, we have over 600.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: A big operation.
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Your spouse, something with director of
25
    ops as well. You guys have director of ops all down.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We do.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Congratulations. Some college.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: You said another path.
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just went into the work force.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Good for you. Did it the hard way.
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Or easier, depending.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate it. Thank you very much
 9
    ma'am. It's a pleasure.
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Sure.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Ms. Green, good morning.
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
13
              MR. JOHNSON: How are you?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm okay.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: I wrote down construction representative,
16
    your last job, did I read that right?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Customer service representative.
18
    was way off on that one, sorry.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Customer service meaning what? Can you
20
    tell me exactly what you did your last time being full-time
21
    employed?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. It was supporting customers
23
    in making their flight reservations as well as account management.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. It looks like you have a
25
    background in accounting, correct?
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Are you currently -- tell me what you're
 3
    doing, you said you're currently unemployed?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hum.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Can you tell me, are you out there and
 6
    looking for something or you have an interest in some particular
 7
    area that you're looking at right now?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At some point I plan to venture back
 9
    into the field.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: What do you do -- pardon me for
11
    interrupting. What did you want to do?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. My background is
13
    accounting. I'm a certified public accountant.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: You're a CPA?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a CPA. Most of my career, I
16
    spent about almost 15 years working. The majority of it has been
17
    in finance. I am certified in accounting. I started out doing
18
    accounting.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: You didn't mention that CPA thing. That's
20
    big time. Can you help me understand the terms of your
21
    background?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sorry.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: What were you doing in terms -- how were
24
    you utilizing your CPA?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not utilizing it now. I was
```

```
1
    when I was working in the field. The majority of my field has
 2
    been supporting the media industry.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: What industry?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Media.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Like?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Turner Broadcasting, before it
 7
    became Warner Media. The majority of my career was there. And
 8
    then I worked for The Weather Channel.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay.
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Contracted there, let me say that.
11
    Through an agency. And then, also, I supported a financial
12
    technology company.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much, ma'am. I appreciate
14
    it.
15
              Ms. Studstill.
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. Erin Studstill.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: VP ops. We have a lot of the ops. What
18
    are you ops of?
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: MarketLauncher. We're a lead
20
    generation firm so we partner with sales teams to provide leads.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: For what industries?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All industries. All business to
23
    business, high dollar, long-term sales.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. I think you said your
25
    husband owns a construction company as well?
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Business management in terms of your BA?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's right. BS, but yeah.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: I'm sorry. I wrote down BA, sorry.
 5
    you, thank you. Again, no experience with police so far?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I mean some speeding tickets.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: We won't talk about that. I appreciate
 8
         I only have a couple of minutes. I don't mean any disrespect
 9
    to who I don't get to. Forgive me. Mr. Avenick.
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: How are you?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Well.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: What do you do for Coke?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Strategy and M and A. Mostly on the
15
    supply chain side.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: M and A, merger and acquisitions?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. Like new partnerships,
18
    production outsourcing. Those types of things.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: I think I wrote down MBA, correct?
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yup.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Military background?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, sir. Thank you for your
24
    service. What branch?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Army.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: What did you do for your job when you
 2
    worked in the Army?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was an infantry officer.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: In terms of your organization I did hear
 5
    about, you said you're working with vets, I believe, correct?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: What are you doing?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I led the veterans group at
 9
    Coca-Cola so we have just similar associations with similar
10
    professional veterans groups.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Any -- in addition to military training,
12
    no specific law enforcement training?
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much, sir.
15
              THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, your 20 minutes is up.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: Thanks, Judge. I apologize to the
17
    remaining two.
18
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Johnson.
19
              Mr. Dearing or Ms. Miller?
20
              MS. MILLER: Good morning again, everyone. My opposing
21
    counsel here, Mr. Johnson, really warmed you up with some
22
    background questions. I'm going to ask questions that are a
23
    little bit more specific and I am going to move a little more
24
    quickly, because we only have 20 minutes, but I think that is
25
    enough time. I'm going to ask questions a little bit differently.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Stop the clock. Mr. Johnson, and
 2
    Ms. Miller. Ms. Miller.
 3
              (Whereupon, the following was held at sidebar out of the
 4
    presence of the jury.)
 5
              THE COURT: Excuse me. You-all asked for 30 minutes
 6
    because you have two defendants and you said you only had 20. Do
 7
    you remember they had two defendants makes it 30, and I said yeah.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: I guess I missed that, because I think I
 9
    should have the amount of time, Judge.
10
              THE COURT: You only have one defendant.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: I understand but it's two different
12
    defendants and two different theories.
13
              THE COURT: Then let's go 20 minutes each, then.
14
              It will be 20.
15
              (End of sidebar.)
16
              MS. MILLER: As I was saying, I will ask questions a
17
    little bit differently. I will ask you to raise your hand if you
18
    answer in the affirmatively -- in the affirmative to my question
19
    and then I'll follow up with more questions for you.
20
              The first question, please raise your hand if you or a
21
    member of your family or close friend has ever had a bad,
22
    unpleasant -- bad or unpleasant experiences with a law enforcement
23
    officer. Many, all right. I have Juror Number Four, Ms. Morin.
24
    Can you tell us about that experience, please?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. I'm Rachel Morin.
```

```
1
    husband, he has been multiple times searched, pulled over, things
 2
    like that, where there was no warrant.
 3
              MS. MILLER: And was that in the City of Atlanta?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was not.
 5
              MS. MILLER: And when I asked the question, is that the
 6
    only experience you're thinking of, is the experiences with your
 7
    husband?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
 9
              MS. MILLER: Thank you. The next question -- I'm sorry,
10
    go ahead. You are No. 14.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Back last August, we had a situation
12
    in my family where there was a date rape drug situation in a
13
    municipality in Florida, that we were very frustrated with the
14
    police. Would not look at video evidence and we had to physically
15
    get the video evidence ourselves to get an arrest made. So it was
16
    a very frustrating situation dealing with the police department
17
    there. Ralph Dean Hayes.
18
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Hayes. You said this was in
19
    Florida?
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.
21
              MS. MILLER: And is that the experience -- the only
22
    experience that you're thinking of when I asked that question?
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24
              MS. MILLER: Please raise your hand if you have ever
25
    expressed an opinion in conversations with other persons
```

```
1
    concerning police officers and Constitutional rights?
 2
              (No response.)
 3
              Please raise your hands if you believe that police
    officers lack compassion for others?
 4
 5
              (No response.)
 6
              Please raise your hand if, in the event that the
 7
    defendant -- the defendants did not violate the law, you could not
 8
    return a verdict in favor of the defense?
 9
              (No response.)
10
              Please raise your hands if as a result of coverage in
11
    the media about the City of Atlanta, the City of Atlanta Police
12
    Department or any City of Atlanta officer, you have formed an
13
    opinion about the City of Atlanta and its police department?
14
              (No response.)
15
              Please raise your hand if you have previously been
16
    arrested?
17
              Ever?
18
              Yes, sir.
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, Ralph Dean Hayes. Don't think
20
    it's pertinent -- Ralph Dean Hayes don't want to perjure myself
21
    but I was arrested for DUI in 1989.
22
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Hayes, for that answer.
23
    it in the City of Atlanta?
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, ma'am, it was in Athens.
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kimberly Johnson. I was arrested
```

```
1
    probably maybe about 20 years ago. It was domestic. Me and my
 2
    little brother were fighting.
 3
              MS. MILLER: Was that in the City of Atlanta?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. It was in Cobb County.
 5
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Johnson. Please raise your
 6
    hands if your job requires you to work with law enforcement
 7
    officers.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kristen David.
 9
              MS. MILLER: Ms. David, how does your job require you to
10
    work with law enforcement officers?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Usually I only see them if I have
12
    training in Forsyth County.
13
              MS. MILLER: And what is your involvement with the
14
    officers?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We just have class together.
16
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, ma'am.
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jesse Kinney. When we work State
18
    Farm arena, APD has officers working there as well.
19
              MS. MILLER: And when you work at State Farm arena, what
20
    is your involvement with the officers there?
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We just very -- it's very little or
22
    unless there is something going on if we found a package or
23
    something is happening, or we need to search certain parts of the
24
    arena, the officers will follow with us.
25
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Kinney.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ralph Dean Hayes. In my capacity as
 2
    insurance broker and risk management consultant for municipalities
 3
    and public entities, I will be involved with the safety and loss
 4
    control programs, including the standard operating procedures for
 5
    the police departments.
 6
              MS. MILLER: And Mr. Hayes, have you ever had the
 7
    opportunity to work with the Atlanta Police Department?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, ma'am, just municipalities in
 9
    the suburban area.
10
              MS. MILLER:
                           Thank you.
11
              Please raise your hand if you have been involved in or
12
    been subject to what is or was, in your opinion, unfair treatment
13
    by the government.
14
              (No response.)
15
              Please raise your hand if you or a family member or a
16
    close friend has ever had an unpleasant experience with an
17
    official with the City of Atlanta.
18
              (No response.)
19
              Please raise your hand if you do not believe that the
20
    Court system is fair.
21
              (No response.)
22
              Please raise your hand if there is anything that you
23
    have heard so far about this case that makes you feel
24
    uncomfortable sitting as a juror on this particular case.
25
              (No response.)
```

```
1
              Please raise your hand if you believe that people should
 2
    be arrested for low-level offenses, even if the punishment
 3
    includes arrest.
 4
              I see a few confused faces. So raise your
 5
    hands -- actually I'll ask it in the negative, I think that will
 6
    be easier. If you do not believe that people should be arrested
 7
    for low-level offenses.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rachel Morin.
 9
              MS. MILLER: Ms. Morin, can you explain your answer?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Sure. I don't believe that
11
    low-level offenses should warrant being arrested.
12
              MS. MILLER: Okay. And just so I'm clear, even if the
13
    offenses -- arrestable offense -- if it is a low-level offense you
14
    believe that the person should not be arrested?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. I mean I think it depends
16
    on the circumstances, but yes.
17
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Morin.
18
              Please raise your hands if you have negative feelings
19
    against the City of Atlanta or police officers, such that you
20
    would begin this trial leaning towards the plaintiff's favor.
21
              (No response.)
22
              And please raise your hands if you or a family member, a
23
    close friend has ever held a job in any government agency.
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kristin David. I work for GEMA.
25
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. David.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jesse Kinney. I was a police
 2
    officer for Henry County P.D.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fulton County government as well as
 4
    the State of Georgia.
 5
              MS. MILLER:
                          Thank you.
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Heidi Evans, I work for the Georgia
 7
    Department of Education.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ralph Dean Hayes, have numerous
 9
    friends that are public officials at local and state level.
10
              MS. MILLER: Those are all my questions. Thank you.
11
              THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Miller.
12
              Ladies and gentlemen, Ms. Wright is going -- the 13 of
13
    you-all of some instructions before you will go. When you come
14
    out of the box, they will call the name of the other jurors.
15
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Those of you in the jury box if you
16
    would leave your questionnaires in your seat. You can exit out.
17
    If you need to visit the lavatories or stretch your legs, that's
18
    fine, just come back in and have a seat on the benches when you're
19
    ready. The second panel, when we get them moved out of the jury
20
    box, I'll start calling you up like we did earlier out in the
21
    hall, so...
22
              You can have a seat in the first chair. This gentleman
23
    has something he would like to disclose.
24
              THE COURT: All right. What is it, sir?
25
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Would you tell us your name, please.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Your Honor, Dan Avenick. I wanted
 2
    to disclose that you mentioned earlier if someone has travel
 3
    coming up, or something like that. I have work travel each of the
    next three weeks, including Monday, international travel to Munich
 4
 5
    and two weeks --
 6
              THE COURT: Monday the 22nd, you have travel?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Monday coming up, yes, in Chicago.
 8
    I'm also the sole custodian of my daughter. I have childcare
 9
    responsibilities as well. Just to disclose.
10
              THE COURT: The travel. Is this something that was set
11
    that you have to be there?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's work travel on Monday, yes,
13
    Your Honor.
14
              THE COURT: Who do you work for?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Coca-Cola, Your Honor.
16
              THE COURT: You are the only person at Coca-Cola that
17
    can do this?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's debatable, Your Honor.
19
              THE COURT: All right. Any question, Mr. Johnson,
20
    Ms. Miller for this?
21
              MR. JOHNSON: No, Judge. Thank you.
22
              THE COURT: Ms. Miller?
23
              MS. MILLER: No, Your Honor.
24
              THE COURT: Thank you, sir. All right.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, can I have a one-minute break to
```

```
run down the hall real quick?
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Yes, sir. Mr. Johnson, let's all take a
 3
    five-minute break, so you don't have to -- we'll take a
 4
    five-minute break right here. We'll start back at 5 to 11.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge. Appreciate it.
 6
              (Whereupon, a break was taken at 10:50 a.m.)
 7
              THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, again the same
 8
    instruction I gave the last panel. When your name is called, if
 9
    you will stand up. You don't have to read out the question on the
10
    paper you start answering. Once you start answering your
11
    question, Ms. Wright will call the next juror and you hand the mic
12
    to the next juror.
13
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kelly McClendon.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. I'm Kelly McClendon.
15
    I'm a licensed practical nurse. I work with medically fragile
16
    children in their homes. I've been doing this for 14 years. I've
17
    been a practical nurse for 16. I'm married to a diesel mechanic.
18
    I live in Stockbridge, Georgia, in Rockdale County. I've been
19
    there for seven years. My license is my background. My
20
    educational background. I do not belong to any social, civic,
21
    political organizations. Never been on a jury before. And I do
22
    not have any legal training, neither have my family.
23
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Christina Miller.
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Christina Miller. Good
25
    morning. I am an assistant division chief with the Veterans
```

```
1
    Affairs Veteran Benefits Administration, and I've been there for
 2
    about 15 years. I'm married. My husband is a physician. I
 3
    reside in the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, and have been there
 4
    for -- since 2004. 18 years. I have a bachelor's degree in
 5
    psychology and a master's degree in rehabilitation counseling. No
 6
    organizations. I have been on a jury before. It was for Fulton
 7
    County and we did reach a verdict. And me, nor my family, have
 8
    received any legal training.
 9
              THE COURT: Thank you.
10
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Angela Rhodes.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Angela Rhodes. My present
12
    occupation is a grandma and a caregiver. My husband and I provide
13
    part-time care to his aging mother, my aging mother, and I babysit
14
    my two grandchildren several days a week.
15
              THE COURT: Very important jobs.
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. I am married.
17
    husband is mostly retired. He was a general manager of a car
18
    dealership. We live in Braselton which is in Gwinnett County and
19
    we've been there for 13 years. I have some college. Do not
20
    belong to any social, political, or religious organizations.
21
    have served on a jury before. It was maybe 20, 25 years ago, a
22
    divorce. We did reach a settlement. And myself nor any of my
23
    family have never received any legal training.
24
              THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
25
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Walter Latimore.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Walter Latimore. I'm a forklift
 2
    operator at Still Lumber. I've been there for 30-some years. I'm
 3
    married. My wife is a school nutrition. I've been a regular of
 4
    Newton County for 53 years. High school education. I do not
 5
    belong to social organization. Served on a jury probably
 6
    about -- I didn't serve. I was called to be on a jury but never
 7
    was -- was selected. And no legal counsel.
 8
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Also Judge, I missed an appointment
10
    day -- I was to go to the doctor today. I'm recovering from
11
    cancer, I had colon cancer this year. I got a port inside my
12
    shoulder and I have to clean it, but I thought I had jury today.
13
              THE COURT: Do you have another appointment rescheduled?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm going to try to reschedule. I
15
    don't know when I got to go get back for a physical and things
16
    like that.
17
              THE COURT: Can you give them a call -- that's
18
    important. You need to be there.
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I called them and I left a message.
20
    So I went on call and I'll reschedule.
21
              THE COURT: It's probably going to be rescheduled this
22
    week.
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably next week.
24
              THE COURT: First part of next week?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They usually do them on Wednesday.
```

```
But I know sometimes.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: The lawyers and I will get back with you.
 3
    But that's important. That's important. All right.
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right. Thanks.
 5
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Ken Martasin.
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Ken Martasin. I own my
 7
    own business, Peach State Promotions. Yeah, I've had the job or
 8
    owned my company for 25 years. I'm single. I live in Alpharetta,
 9
    which is in Fulton County. I've lived there for five years. I
10
    have a high school education. I'm a -- been a Rotarian since
11
    1996. I was on a jury once for counterfeit checks in Cobb County.
12
    And I have no legal training.
13
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kabongo Mfuamba.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Kabongo Mfuamba.
                                                              I work
15
    for Gwinnett Public Schools as a custodian for ten years.
                                                              I'm
16
    married to Rosa Mfuamba. She's working for Coca-Cola Company as a
17
    customer service representative. I live in Gwinnett County,
18
    Grayson, Gwinnett County. I have a bachelor degree in business
19
    administration. I'm a member of Gwinnett International Church.
20
    Never been on a jury. No legal training.
21
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
22
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Mr. Panangiotis Chronis.
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. My name is
24
    Panangiotis Chronis. I work for Lockheed Martin. I'm a quality
25
    engineer for supply work management department. I have this job
```

```
1
    for ten years. I'm married. My spouse, she's working as a sales
 2
    person. I live in Woodstock, Cherokee County for the last seven
 3
    years. I have an associate's degree. I don't belong to any
 4
    organizations. I've been called for jury duty but wasn't a juror
 5
    before and I have no legal training.
 6
              THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
 7
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Indira Lee.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Indira Lee.
 9
    warehouse associate at Amazon. I worked there for a year. Before
10
    that I was merchandizing associate at Macy's. I'm not married.
11
    live in Lithia Springs, Douglas County for 22 years. I have some
12
    college. I don't belong to any of these organizations. I've not
13
    served on a jury before. And none of my family members have any
14
    legal training, nor do I. And I do have -- I have an appointment
15
    -- a doctor's appointment at 2 that is hard to come by, and I'm,
16
    like, in pain.
17
              THE COURT:
                         2 o'clock today?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. And I didn't know I was going
19
    to get summoned today. That's all. Thank you.
20
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Mr. Alex.
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Byju Alex. Currently I
22
    work as a senior software engineer at General Motors. And I'm
23
    working there for the last eight years. Married. My wife is a
24
    senior director for revenue cycle at Emory University Hospital.
25
              MR. DEARING: I'm sorry. I didn't hear your answer.
```

```
1
    You said your wife --
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, she's a senior director for
 3
    revenue cycle at Emory University Hospital.
 4
              MR. DEARING: Thank you.
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Alpharetta, Fulton County
 6
    for 18 years. My education -- I have a master's in computer
 7
    science. I belong to Saint Thomas Orthodox Church, Atlanta, and
 8
    I'm committee member -- building committee member. I've never
 9
    been on jury duty before. I never received any legal training.
10
              THE COURT: Thank you.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
12
              THE COURT: Ms. Leggett.
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. My name is Kandrain
14
    Leggett and I'm a counselor with Community Team Coalition, and
15
    it's an outward bound program. I work with youth teens. I've had
16
    this job for like a year, and before that I was at Clayton County
17
    Public Schools. I am married. He's a truck driver.
18
    Hampton, Georgia, for nine years. I have a bachelor's in
19
    scientology. I belong to Elizabeth Baptist Church. Never been on
20
    a jury before, and no legal training nor my family.
21
              THE COURT: Thank you.
22
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Nanci Davis.
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi. My name is Nanci Davis. My
24
    present occupation is a -- I work with Marietta DHR as a leasing
25
    agent. I've been there for 25 years. I am married. My husband
```

```
1
    is a salesman at Campers Inn. And I live in White, Georgia, in
 2
    Cherokee County for 45 years. And my educational background, I am
 3
    in children's ministry. I work with VBS and so forth in the
 4
    Southern Baptist. I've never been on a jury, and we have had no
 5
    legal training.
 6
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 7
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Robert O'Neil.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm Dave O'Neil -- I'm Dave O'Neil.
 9
    I've been retired for 24 years. Prior to that I was a university
10
    professor at Georgia State University. After I retired from
11
    there, I worked the a world champions Atlanta Braves for 22 years.
12
    Just had to get that one in. I'm married. I've been married to
13
    the same wonderful lady for 63 years. She was an office manager
14
    prior to her retirement. I've lived in DeKalb County for over 50
15
    years. I do have a Ph.D. from -- in mathematics and computer
16
    education. I am on the board of directors of a great organization
17
    called the American Cribbage Congress. If any of you play that
18
    game, you probably know about that. I've never been on a jury
19
    before, and I've had no legal training.
20
              THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
21
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Margaret Wise.
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Margaret Wise. I'm chief revenue
23
    officer for ClickDimensions. I held that position for two years.
24
    Prior to that I was chief revenue officer for Arke Systems for
25
    six-and-a-half years. I am married. My husband owns a business,
```

```
1
    an IT consulting company. I live in Dunwoody, and have been a
 2
    DeKalb resident for 22 years. I have an MBA with a concentration
 3
    in finance. I belong to the local parish of our Catholic church.
 4
    I have never served on a jury and I have no legal training, nor
 5
    does my family.
 6
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 7
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Sabrina Ashwell.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm Sabrina Ashwell. I am retired.
 9
    The company I used to work for -- well I'm a 9-11 survivor.
10
    worked at the One World Trade Center at that time so I retired
11
    early. I was married for 24 years. My husband was a CPA. I live
12
    in DeKalb County now. I've lived there now for ten years.
13
    a BFA, a bachelor of fine arts. I've never served on a jury
14
    before. And, yes, I do have legal training. I worked for
15
    Clifford Chance Rogers & Wells for 27 years.
16
              THE COURT: Thank you.
17
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kevin Dwyer.
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kevin Dwyer. I'm a mortgage loan
19
    officer with South State Bank and my wife is a lawyer. I live in
20
    Atlanta, Georgia. It's been probably over 20 years. I have a
21
    bachelor's in business from there, Georgia. And I'm a member of
22
    the North Point Community church. Never been on a jury before,
23
    and I don't have any legal training. But, yes, I do have several
24
    family members that do.
25
              THE COURT: Thank you.
```

```
1
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Leslie Wilson.
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Leslie Wilson. I have worked for
 3
    Verizon for 24 years. My current year is retail sales specialist
 4
    for the last year. Prior to that, I was a business and government
 5
    services coordinator. I am not married. I live in Sandy Springs
 6
    which is in Fulton County. I've lived there for 8 years. I do
 7
    not have a college degree, just a high school degree. I am not a
 8
    member of any organizations. I have served on a jury before. It
 9
    was a civil jury in Connecticut, and we did reach a verdict. And
10
    I do not have any legal training.
11
              THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Johnson, you can proceed
12
    with your questions.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, can we briefly approach?
14
              THE COURT: Yes.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
16
              (The following was held at sidebar.)
17
              MR. JOHNSON: I apologize. I'm lost. I don't
18
    understand what we're doing right now, and I apologize. I just
19
    never had it this way. I'm not trying to be critical --
20
              THE COURT: You're getting ready to ask your questions
21
    to the jury.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: Do I have another 20 minutes?
23
              THE COURT: You have another 20 minutes.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. I just want to make sure.
25
    you, Judge.
```

```
1
              (End of sidebar.)
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Good morning. I guess I would like to
 3
    start with lawsuits. You-all know, Judge already told you, this
 4
    is an excessive force lawsuit against the City of Atlanta and
 5
    Officer Grubbs. And my question to you-all, first of all is, when
 6
    you heard that this was a lawsuit, I know a lot of folks think
 7
    there are way too many. Any of you have any negative feelings or
 8
    think there are too many lawsuits right now in our county, against
 9
    police officers and cities, as a result of alleged police
10
    misconduct?
11
              (No response.)
12
              There's been, of course, a lot of things in the news
13
    about lawsuits relative to police officers. And I want to know,
14
    do any of you folks feel -- if you do please just let me know --
15
    that the jury verdicts are excessive, and should be limited, no
16
    matter what the jury decides the damages are?
17
              Does anyone feel that way?
18
              (No response.)
19
              No response. Thank you.
20
              In the event that any one of you have been involved in a
21
    lawsuit in your own lives, have any of you had anything to do with
22
    a civil lawsuit like this for personal injury, or some other type
23
    matter where this was a request for money damages?
24
              (No response.)
25
              Thank you.
```

```
1
              THE COURT:
                          State your name.
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Leslie Wilson.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Good morning. How are you?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was a party to a car accident.
 5
    was the injured party.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: You were the injured party. So did you
 7
    actually have a lawsuit filed on your behalf?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Did that ultimately settle?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It settled prior to going to trial.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Sorry to hear about that. Is there
12
    anything about that process that you feel would somehow interfere
13
    with your ability to listen to the evidence from our witness stand
14
    and be fair to both sides in this case, ma'am?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I feel like I could be fair.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much, ma'am.
17
              Anybody else with lawsuits? Thank you.
18
              I'm going to go back to -- I know we had a couple of
19
    folks. Mr. Dwyer, I know that your wife is an attorney; correct?
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, sir. What type of law does
22
    your wife practice to the best of your knowledge?
23
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Real estate.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. You said you also have folks that
25
    you know pretty well I'm sure, lawyers tend to hang out with
```

```
1
    lawyers for obvious reason. Anyone that you know or hang out that
 2
    does personal injury at all?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, my dad.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: Does he work here in town?
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He works here in Atlanta.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: What firm is he with?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's with his own. Just Dwyer Law.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: What type of work does he do, to the best
 9
    of your knowledge?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Personal injury and med mal.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, you can ask Mike. He's growing up
12
    with a plaintiff. He's a plaintiff attorney.
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: Represents folks who are injured?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: You're good. Anything about that, here is
17
    a big broad question. From whatever you've learned in your family
18
    and growing up and so forth, coming up with a family like that,
19
    are you able to set that aside and listen to the facts and the
20
    evidence in this case, and be right down the middle on that
21
    50-yard line, fair to both sides?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Do you have any leanings one way or
24
    another, that either side should know about in this case?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In this case? No.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, sir. You could be fair to
 2
    both, you think?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hum.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate you. Thank you very much.
 7
    Kevin Dwyer.
 8
              And Ms. Ashwell? I'm so sorry to hear -- good morning.
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ashwell.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: So sorry to hear about you involved in the
11
    9-11. My thought to. Were you part of that legal claim and
12
    process after that?
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I wasn't.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: The fact that you didn't make a claim, are
15
    you in any way -- what's the word I want to use -- is it because
16
    you chose not to because of any particular feelings that you have
17
    that that's not a fair or an okay process to engage in?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hypothetically.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: I actually asked one good question.
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, that is a good question.
                                                                  То
21
    be honest with you, it was never offered to us. It was only
22
    offered to the police officers and the fire department but we were
23
    never given that option.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. The fact that you were not, does
25
    that in any way affect your ability in this case to be fair to
```

```
1
    both sides?
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sure.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: It does affect your ability?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, no, no, no. It doesn't affect
 5
    my decision. I never thought about it.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Let me see if I can stumble across another
 7
    good question. Do you think you could be good -- not good -- fair
 8
    to both sides in this case, irrespective of what you went through?
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I can.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, ma'am. Do you have legal
11
    training as well or folks in your family?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yes, I do.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Could you tell us a little bit about that.
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've done paralegal work. I've done
15
    litigation, secretarial work, word processing, proofreading, you
16
    name it.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: So all those boxes back there and blowups,
18
    you've seen them done?
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Running to the courts, trying to get
20
    them filed before 5 o'clock. Been there, done that.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, we appreciate you on both sides as
22
    you can tell. A lot of work in this case. The firm I think, I
23
    wrote Collin down. Did I get that right?
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, you didn't. Clifford Chance
25
    Rogers & Wells.
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```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: What kind of work do they do, ma'am?
 2
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Litigation, acquisitions, merger,
 3
    wills, estates, trust, that type of thing.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: Not personal injury?
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not really, um-hum.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Again, anything -- are you able to --
 7
    obviously you have a great deal of knowledge in that area. Are
 8
    you able to set that aside and listen to the evidence and be fair
 9
    to both sides in this case, knowing that we all went through all
10
    that?
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, yeah.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: Any concerns at all from your end on that,
13
    ma'am?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no concerns about that.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Anything else that you have a concern
16
    about? I'm sensing a little hesitancy and I want you to tell me
17
    what you're feeling and thinking.
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have to be a little honest here.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: I would hope a lot.
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've lived in Atlanta for ten years
21
    now, and your police department is always in the news. So, you
22
    know, I'm going to try, but even this morning you got accused, one
23
    of your police officers of --
24
              THE COURT: Hold on, hold on, ma'am. You made the
25
    statement.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
 2
              THE COURT: I don't want you to go into a lot of detail.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. So I'm a little -- a little
 4
           I'm not too comfortable with this.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Just to be clear then, in terms of
 6
    Atlanta without going anymore, I used that 50-yard line analogy.
 7
    So forgive my sports predilections, but are you feeling without
 8
    even knowing any evidence in this case that you're already kind of
 9
    leaning against -- not the City of Atlanta?
10
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 I am.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: The Judge asked a question of a gentleman
12
    earlier, "Will you be able to set that aside," and "say okay, I
13
    heard about that stuff, but that has nothing to do with what is
14
    going on in this courtroom." Will you be able to do that if that
15
    is what the Judge's instruction is to you, ma'am?
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If that is what your instruction is,
17
    I will try.
18
              THE COURT: Here's the key. What Mr. Johnson points out
19
    is very important. I need to know, Mr. Johnson needs to know, and
20
    the attorneys for the City of Atlanta needs to know starting off
21
    right now, are you impartial?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not sure.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. And my next question is following Mr.
24
    Johnson's question, can you listen to the evidence in this case,
25
    and the charge I will give you, and render a verdict based on the
```

```
evidence in this case, or is your opinion so set that you can't do
 1
 2
    that?
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will listen to the evidence.
 4
              THE COURT: Will you render a verdict based on the
 5
    evidence?
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
 7
              THE COURT: And you can set aside any opinions you have
 8
    formed about the police department in Atlanta?
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not sure.
10
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not sure.
12
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, ma'am.
14
              Folks, in this case, my client, Mr. Blasingame, was in
15
    the area of 75/85 northbound ramp from I-20 eastbound. And it's
16
    not easy to find -- I found out yesterday when I tried to find
17
    that particular location. But it's an area nearby that is in
18
    between a couple of the expressways, of course. You're going to
19
    hear evidence if you sit with our jury that my client was
20
    ultimately accused of being a panhandler.
21
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor --
22
              THE COURT: Hold on, hold on, hold on.
23
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor, may we approach the bench,
24
    please?
25
              THE COURT: Yes.
```

```
1
              (Whereupon, the following was held at sidebar out of the
 2
    presence of the jury.)
 3
              THE COURT: You're telling them what the case is about.
 4
    That is your opinion. Just ask that question.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay, Judge, but you have to know or have
 6
    some idea --
 7
              THE COURT: You told them. Just ask the question.
 8
              (End of sidebar.)
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Does anybody have a negative experience or
10
    opinion about panhandlers?
11
              Ms. McClendon?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Kelly McClendon.
                                                          When you say
13
    negative experience -- like, are you -- what's the
14
    question-question? As far as my personal -- I've had several
15
    experiences with panhandlers. Some, a lot negative, so.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: Can you tell me a little bit about that?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Me and my children going into a
18
    restaurant, someone come up asking for money, asking for -- I
19
    don't want to say a handout, but basically. But instead it was to
20
    get food, but instead I said, "Let me buy you some food," and he
21
    went off like he didn't want the food. He just wanted the money.
22
    So I've had several experiences, you know, in that type of
23
    situation.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Understood. Thank you for your honesty,
25
    ma'am. I take it that caused you concern for your safety?
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, yes and my children.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Exactly. Understood. So my question to
 3
    you is, if in this case, if you hear evidence that my client was
 4
    panhandling at the time that he was ultimately having experience
 5
    with Officer Grubbs, is that something, because of your --
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I would need to know the details
 7
    of the case.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Let me finish. I think you're going to
 9
    give me the same answer. Would you be able to set aside that
10
    negative, understandable experience that you had, and then listen
11
    to the facts and circumstances of this case, and judge it solely
12
    on the facts and circumstances of this case?
13
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, with the details -- if the
14
    details are completely clear. I should be able to.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate you. Thank you, ma'am.
16
    Anybody else have negative experiences with folks panhandling,
17
    begging for money, coming into this courtroom?
                                                   In particular,
18
    negative experience that we should understand. So I can ask you
19
    the same set of questions, to be fair, so we all know. No?
                                                                 Thank
20
    you.
21
              I told you where this happened. Are any of you folks
22
    experienced or are you generally familiar with that general area
23
    of the roadway and that surrounding area? So we all understand
24
    that those are and those aren't. I think I see a couple of hands.
25
    Yes, ma'am.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Christina Miller.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. Miller.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think you said I-75/85 northbound
 4
    ramp from I-20?
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, ma'am, I did.
 6
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Grant Park which is right
 7
    there. I drive by it all the time.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: You know exactly where it is.
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: I'll take it from your familiarity of that
11
    area --
12
                                  That area.
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
13
              MR. JOHNSON: -- will you be able to kind of set aside
14
    what you know and what you've seen, and listen to what the facts
15
    and circumstances were on the day that we're going to be talking
16
    about, July 10 on 2018, as opposed to your own experience?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Certainly, yes.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate you. Thank you so much.
19
    Anybody else? I thought I saw a couple of nodders out here.
20
    Anybody familiar with that? You are, sir? Thank you very much,
21
    sir.
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ken Martasin.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, Mr. Martasin. Can you tell
24
    me your generally familiarity with that area?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I used to own a house in Grant Park.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: So likewise, I'm going to ask you.
 2
    you have negative experience with panhandlers when you were in
 3
    that area?
 4
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it was a long time ago, but,
 5
    yeah, back in 1980.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: So we don't have to worry about you having
 7
    some experience and not having the ability to set it aside. You
    can set it aside and listen to the evidence?
 8
 9
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: I appreciate your honesty. Thank you,
11
    sir. Anybody else generally familiar with that area? Thank you.
12
              Does anybody believe that the credibility of a police
13
    officer should be judged the same way as we judge the credibility
14
    or believability with any other witness, or does anybody think as
15
    a police officer, that because he or she is a police officer, they
16
    should be believed more?
17
              No response, thank you.
18
              Do any of you folks have family, friends, your own
19
    experiences in education, training, or experience in law
20
    enforcement?
21
              No response. Thank you.
22
              Do you folks believe that if a person is in the process
23
    of being arrested or arrested, that they should not be able to sue
24
    a police officer or municipality if that officer utilized illegal
25
    or excessive force?
```

```
1
              Anybody believe that that should not be able to be
 2
    allowed? Mr. Latimore? I'd be happy to repeat the question.
 3
    Thank you for asking. Do you believe that if someone is in the
 4
    process of being arrested and if the officer utilized excessive
 5
    force, more force than they should have, under the law that they
 6
    should be allowed to sue?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much. Anybody else feel
 9
    the opposite; that they should not be allowed to?
10
              I'm going to ask you about positive experiences with
11
    police officers. Have -- by a show of hands, is everybody and
12
    everybody at least once in their lifetime had a pretty good
13
    experience with a police officer? I would hope. Counsel is
14
    probably going to ask you about negative interaction. I want to
15
    ask you about positive.
16
              Since the overwhelming majority, if not all of you, have
17
    had positive experiences with a police officer, will you be able
18
    to listen to the evidence here, about a not so positive
19
    interaction with a police officer, and judge it fairly, or do you
20
    think because you had a one or more positive experiences that you
21
    won't be able to do that? Anybody here believe that applies to
22
    them?
23
              Thank you, Judge. Thank you.
24
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you, Mr. Johnson. Ms. Miller?
25
              MS. MILLER: Good morning again, everyone.
                                                          As I told
```

```
1
    your colleagues, I ask my questions just a little bit differently.
 2
    I'll ask you to raise your hand so I can identify if you answer
 3
    affirmatively to any of the questions. And then we can ask those
 4
    one-on-one questions after you have responded.
 5
              Please raise your hands if you, a family member or a
 6
    close friend has ever had a negative experience with a police
 7
    officer.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kelly McClendon. My first cousin
 9
    was shot and killed during a psychotic break in Zachary,
10
    Louisiana, due to the inexperienced training of the police
11
    officers.
12
              MS. MILLER: I'm sorry to hear that, Ms. McClendon.
13
    said that was in Louisiana?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15
              MS. MILLER: Have you had any negative experiences in
16
    the City of Atlanta?
17
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I hate to say it like this.
18
    not to have any experience with police officers in any county.
19
              MS. MILLER: I understand. Me, too.
20
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So no, I try not to go to Atlanta.
21
              THE COURT: The fact that you have a family member that
22
    was killed by a police officer, are you going to be able to be
23
    fair and impartial in this case, put that aside and render a
24
    verdict based on the evidence you hear in this case and the charge
25
    of law that I give you?
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I should be able to with the details
 2
    of the case. I should.
 3
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. McClendon. Any others?
 4
 5
              Please raise your hand if you believe that police
 6
    officers lack compassion for others.
 7
              (No response.)
 8
              Please raise your hands if, in the event that you find
 9
    that the defendants did not violate the law, you could not return
10
    a verdict for the defendants based upon what you've heard here so
11
    far.
12
              (No response.)
13
              Please raise your hand if you believe that people should
14
    not be arrested for low-level offenses.
15
              Yes.
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sabrina Ashwell. It depends on what
17
    the low-level offenses. Something like a traffic ticket or
18
    something like that, I don't think they should be arrested.
19
    that what we're referring to?
20
              MS. MILLER: Yes, ma'am. Thank you. Thank you,
21
    Ms. Ashwell.
22
              THE COURT: She's done.
23
              MS. MILLER: Any others? Please raise your hands if, as
24
    a result of media coverage of any case involving the City of
25
    Atlanta, its police officers, or its officials, you have formed an
```

```
1
    opinion about the City of Atlanta Police Department.
 2
              Ms. McClendon.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't want to say I formed an
 4
    opinion on the entire police, but I do -- I can say I'm very
 5
    opinionated whenever it comes to a lot of the cases that I am
 6
    seeing in the media. I have a Black son and a Black husband, so
 7
    with that being said, you know, it's very nerve-racking just
 8
    leaving the house at times.
 9
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. McClendon. Do you believe
10
    you could still be fair and impartial to both sides in this
11
    particular case?
12
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Umm, should be.
13
              THE COURT: I think -- I think Ms. Ashley has already
14
    indicated her opinion there.
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
16
              THE COURT: I think you have that down.
17
              MS. MILLER: Yes, thank you.
18
              Please raise your hand if you have ever been arrested?
19
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ken Martasin, DUI.
20
              THE COURT: And Mr. Martasin, was that DUI in the City
21
    of Atlanta?
22
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23
              MS. MILLER: If you recall, were you arrested by a City
24
    of Atlanta police officer?
25
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was a long time ago, but I
```

```
1
    believe so, yes.
 2
              MS. MILLER: Thank you.
 3
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Walter Latimore. About 25 years
 4
    ago, I was arrested. I was arrested for misconduct, or whatever
 5
    you call it.
 6
              MS. MILLER: And was that arrest in the City of Atlanta?
 7
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Newton County.
 8
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Latimore.
 9
              Was there one other hand?
10
              Please raise your hand if you, a family member, or a
11
    close friend has ever had an unpleasant experience with a City of
12
    Atlanta official.
13
              (No response.)
14
              Please raise your hand if you do not believe that our
15
    court system is fair.
16
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nanci Davis. Umm, according to the
17
    Court, I had a brother murdered in 1995, and upon arriving at my
18
    mom's home, she found my brother had been murdered. He came to
19
    check some pipes at her home, and someone was there robbing her
20
    home. And the Cherokee County police came, they would not call in
21
    GBI even though my mother assured them it was nothing to do with,
22
    you know, anything other than the robbery, but they murdered my
23
    brother.
24
              The gentlemen was a -- well, he's not a gentleman, but
25
    he was an ex-Green Beret that had been dishonorably discharged and
```

had a couple of other murders on his book, I guess, that he had gotten away with. They would not even go question this person that we thought did it. They sort of put on the news media that it was a drug deal gone wrong, and my mother lived there alone.

So there were no drugs involved.

They did not do fingerprinting, even though there was blood everywhere, the gentlemen cut him really bad. They did not do fingerprinting. They did not search the premises for any sort of evidence, and three months later, we hired a private detective in Cherokee County that went and questioned this guy. Finds out that — they did arrest him for a domestic abuse because he was threatening his girlfriend to kill her if she told.

He had his 16-year-old daughter in the car. So the car had been towed. The police knew the car was down there at the time my brother was murdered. When my mom got home, she passed it. They didn't do any sort of searching. Any sort of anything there. Three months later, we did find out that the guy had murdered my brother, he was arrested.

We had a two-year lengthy trial because we had no evidence for a long time and his daughter finally broke and told that where the knife was he killed him with. He had thrown it in a pond. They did retrieve that. But my mother's health went from a normally healthy person. I was expecting through the trial, and I feel like our family was let down through the media first. I mean they put it out -- I don't have a whole lot of hope in the

```
1
    justice system now, because of how our country is being
 2
    railroaded, and you know, stealing elections and so forth.
 3
              So I have no confidence whatsoever in the jury system --
 4
    not juries, but in the court system.
 5
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Davis, for that very honest
 6
    answer and I'm definitely sorry to hear what happened to your
 7
    brother.
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
 9
              MS. MILLER: Please raise your hand if your job requires
10
    you to work with law enforcement officers or agencies.
11
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kandrain Leggett. In the schools.
12
    So we have SR officers that we work with.
13
              MS. MILLER: And is that in Atlanta public schools --
14
    no, Clayton County?
15
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16
              MS. MILLER: Have you ever had the opportunity to work
17
    with any Atlanta police officers?
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19
              MS. MILLER: And how was your experience working with
20
    those officers?
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was fine. I worked with the YMCA
22
    and we had a program for the juvenile youth, so the officers would
23
    come in and speak with the youth. So it was a positive
24
    experience.
25
              MS. MILLER: Okay. Thank you.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Byju Alex. I work for the GM
 2
    defense. I support the plants. I work with the defense.
 3
              MS. MILLER: What kind of interaction have you had with
 4
    law enforcement officers?
 5
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We have applications, we have to
 6
    install in different sites --
 7
              THE COURT: Could you speak a little louder?
 8
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. So I'm working in the
 9
    automobile -- GM automobile sections and we have a contract with
10
    the defense. So I had to work with the defense to implement
11
    applications for their plants.
12
              MS. MILLER: Have you ever had an opportunity to work
13
    with the City of Atlanta police officer?
14
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15
              MS. MILLER: Thank you.
16
              Have you, a family member, or a close friend ever held a
17
    job in a governmental agency? If so, please raise your hand.
18
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Christina Miller. I work for the
19
    Veterans Affairs.
20
              MS. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Miller.
21
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kevin Dwyer. My wife worked for the
22
    juvenile court, judge's office.
23
              MS. MILLER: What county was that in, Mr. Dwyer?
24
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fulton County.
25
              MS. MILLER: Thank you.
```

```
1
              PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ken Martasin. Being Rotarian in my
 2
    club, we've got a lot of judges, attorneys. I know State
 3
    Representative Mark Hamilton, Senator Jack Murphy, I know the
 4
    sheriff of Forsyth County, Ron Freeman. I probably have to write
 5
    them down. But mainly in the Forsyth County area.
 6
              MS. MILLER: Thank you.
 7
              Please raise your hands if there is anything about this
 8
    case that you have heard so far that would make you feel
 9
    uncomfortable sitting as a juror for this particular case.
10
              (No response.)
11
              Thank you, that's all my questions.
12
              THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I have to
13
    allow the lawyers -- I have to take a matter up, first of all,
14
    with the lawyers outside of you-all's presence, and then I have to
15
    give them 15 minutes to look at their notes to select the jury.
16
    It is now roughly 11:50. I'm going to excuse all of you-all
17
    until 12:15. I ask you-all to come back in the courtroom
18
    at 12:15. Sixteen of you-all, have a seat back out in the
19
    audience, because we'll select eight jurors to hear his case.
20
    Those eight jurors will need to come to the jury box. So again,
21
    at 12:15 -- well, let's say 12:10, I ask everybody to be back in
22
    the courtroom, sitting out in the audience. At that time, the
23
    lawyers will select eight jurors to hear this case. Thank you
24
    all.
25
              (Whereupon, the jury pool is excused at 11:53 a.m.)
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```
1
              THE COURT: Okay. First of all, for your consideration,
 2
    I have removed Juror No. 3, Ms. Tiktinsky. She's not to be
 3
    considered. I'm also going to excuse No. 18, Walter James
 4
    Latimore. This gentlemen has cancer. He had a cancer treatment
 5
    set for today. I gave him credit, he really wanted to be here.
 6
    He rescheduled it. But he's got a problem with his schedule next
 7
    week. This case is definitely going to be going on next week.
 8
    I'm not going to ask him to reschedule his cancer treatment.
 9
    No. 18 is being excused. If there is any objection to that, I'll
10
    hear from it right now.
11
              MR. DEARING: No objection from the defense, Your Honor.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: No objection, Your Honor.
13
              THE COURT: All right. At this time, as far as the
14
    plaintiff is concerned, are there any challenges for cause?
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge. Do you want to hear all of
16
    them at once, or one at a time?
17
              THE COURT: One at a time.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Sorry, Judge, I've got to find
19
    them.
20
              THE COURT: Let's start with No. 5, Jesse Kinney.
21
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
22
              THE COURT: Let me say this. Mr. Kinney gave two
23
    conflicting answers. Mr. Dearing and Ms. Miller, I can very easy
24
    keep him if you feel very comfortable. However, I have plenty of
25
    jurors. He answered one way to Mr. Johnson, and then he answered
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```
1
    another way with me. Case law says let him serve, this'll
 2
    probably be okay, but if I have plenty of jurors, Mr. Dearing, why
 3
    do I need to take a chance?
 4
              MR. DEARING: No objection to that, Your Honor.
 5
              THE COURT: Mr. Kinney is removed for cause.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Counsel.
 7
              THE COURT: Anyone else?
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, clearly Ms. Ashwell talked her way
 9
    out of it.
10
              THE COURT: Number 28?
11
              MR. JOHNSON: To be fair, going the other way, but it
12
    doesn't matter, because she answered my question but I think she
13
    should be excused as well.
14
              THE COURT: I think you're right. Any objection, Mr.
15
    Dearing?
16
              MR. DEARING: No, none at all, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: Didn't think so. All right. Who else, Mr.
18
    Johnson?
19
              MR. JOHNSON: I believe that's it for plaintiff. Thank
20
    you, Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT: Mr. Dearing or Ms. Miller?
22
              MR. DEARING: Yes, Your Honor. For the defense, Your
23
    Honor, we would ask that Juror No. 4 be stricken for cause.
24
              THE COURT: Why?
25
              MR. DEARING: Rachel Ann Morin. When she was asked
```

```
1
    whether or not she believed that there should be any arrest for
 2
    any type of offense, any low-level offense, she said no. She said
 3
    that she had bad experiences with officers. Her spouse had been
 4
    pulled over numerous times for -- it sounds like she was going
 5
    into talking about illegal searches or problematic searches.
 6
              THE COURT: Mr. Dearing, the problem with that situation
 7
    is that a person can believe that a person should not be arrested
 8
    for low-level offenses. That does not necessary disqualify
 9
    people. I have had drug cases where people tell me, they don't
10
    think anybody charged with marijuana should be charged. That
11
    don't disqualify them. A bad experience with a police officer.
12
              I don't think -- I asked her the key question, "Can you
13
    render a verdict after -- being fair and impartial and render a
14
    verdict after hearing the evidence and the charge of the law," and
15
    she said, "Yes."
16
              MR. DEARING: Well, Your Honor, I don't mean to cut you
17
    off.
18
              THE COURT: No, no. Go ahead.
19
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor, a lot of questions that are
20
    asked, obviously, there was a great deal of hesitation in her
21
    voice. And the problem that she has, I mean, this case is going
22
    to be based upon a low-level arrest, an arrest for something a lot
23
    less than a shoot-out. And I think if she -- if her position is
24
    already that the City is wrong from the start, I don't think she's
25
    going to be able to be fair and impartial, with regard to any
```

```
1
    other action that the City would take in a situation like that.
 2
              THE COURT: Let me say this, Mr. Dearing. Ms. Miller
 3
    had her up and questioned her, and she could have followed up on
 4
    the line that she is saying. That did not happen. I asked her
 5
    the question. She asked, she could be fair and impartial. The
 6
    fact that she believed that people shouldn't be arrested for
 7
    low-level offenses, that is her opinion. As you and I know, you
 8
    can be arrested for jaywalking.
 9
              MR. DEARING: And also, very quickly, the question did
10
    come up -- I think Ms. Miller did ask her to explain to some
11
    degree the experiences that she and her spouse had. And I believe
12
    she said she had been pulled over several times by the police and
13
    Ms. Miller asked her whether or not it was the City of Atlanta.
14
    Even though she said it was not in the City of Atlanta, there was
15
    just the degree of hesitation in her voice.
16
              And I think she's conflating the two, and we would ask
17
    that the Court strike her for cause. We just don't feel that she
18
    is able at this point -- based on the answers that she gave. Even
19
    though she artfully answered your question, Your Honor, I don't
20
    believe she would be fair and impartial.
21
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Dearing.
22
              Mr. Johnson?
23
              MR. JOHNSON: There was absolutely no question asked
24
    about bias, unfairness like we did with the other two witnesses
25
    the Court now granted the cause request. So I believe that should
```

```
1
    be denied. Thank you, Judge.
 2
              THE COURT: I'm going to allow Ms. Morin to stand.
 3
    will note your exception, Mr. Dearing, but I'm not going to move
 4
    on that. Who else, Mr. Dearing?
 5
              MR. DEARING: I believe that's it, Your Honor. Thank
 6
    you.
 7
              THE COURT: One second. Let me tell you what I have.
 8
    Let me ask you-all one question. Based on the fact you-all raised
 9
    this, I think you're all thinking the same way I'm thinking.
10
    No. 22, Ms. Lee, says she has a doctor appointment for two
11
    o'clock today. I didn't take her as the same manner that I took
12
    the one, Mr. Latimore. Especially since she told me she
13
    didn't -- she didn't know if she was going to be here today.
14
    knew this at least a week ago. So I'm not of the mind to remove
15
    her, but I want to be fair and bring it up. Since you-all didn't
16
    bring it up, I think you-all are thinking the same way I'm
17
    thinking. Mr. Johnson? You don't have to say anything.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Right. For once, I shouldn't -- I get
19
    where some folks are just intimidated and don't want to do
20
    anything and don't know how it works. I kind of got the
21
    impression that was her. I do agree with Your Honor, I think that
22
    it's hopefully something we can work through. Help her
23
    understand, make a call, what have you. But I agree with Your
24
    Honor. Thank you.
25
              THE COURT: Mr. Dearing?
```

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1
              MR. DEARING: Absolutely, Your Honor. We have no
 2
    problem if she is removed. We have no problem.
 3
              THE COURT: If she what?
 4
              MR. DEARING: If she be removed from the jury pool.
 5
              THE COURT: I didn't think about removing her. Mr.
 6
    Johnson, did you ask to remove her?
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: I did not. I thought I heard the Court
 8
    say you were not inclined to.
 9
              THE COURT: No, I'm not of mind to remove her. Listen,
10
    here is my concern. Mr. Latimore, No. 28, indicated his situation
11
    and I -- you know, one of the things I have to do as judge, I have
12
    to make a decision. There is no question in my mind, here is a
13
    man that gave up his cancer treatment today to be here, and
14
    remember Ms. Lee, she's telling me she didn't know she had to be
15
    here today present.
16
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: She knew she was the panel but they
17
    get called every night by the jury department. So she wouldn't
18
    have known until 2 o'clock yesterday.
19
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor, obviously --
20
              THE COURT: I don't think we'll get to her. You-all are
21
    going to have -- each side gets three strikes apiece. There'll
22
    be 8 jurors, that's 14. So you're going to have like the first
23
         Tell you, she's No. 22.
24
              MR. DEARING: Yeah, Your Honor. That's fine.
25
              THE COURT: Okay, it is 12 o'clock. At 12:15, I will be
```

```
1
   back in here. What happens when I'm out, Ms. Wright will explain
 2
    to you-all the selection mechanism and how it is done. Mr.
 3
    Johnson?
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, I'm sorry. I have a format
 5
    question. Will the Court help me to better understand. We have
    six, perhaps --
 7
              THE COURT: No, you-all have three each. Six total.
 8
    You have three strikes and the defense has three strikes.
 9
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: We're choosing between jurors between
10
    No. 1 and No. 16 with the exception of No. 3 and No. 5, who have
11
    been removed for cause.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: May I remind the Court, please, on
13
    July 13, 2022, when we had the final pretrial conference, the
14
    Court told us at that time that both sets, two clients, and you
15
    argued and you gave both sides six.
16
              THE COURT: All right. Six and six. He's right.
                                                                 Ι
17
    forgot. So that's still 12. So the first 20.
18
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: So 1 through 24, exclusive of the
19
    individuals who have been stricken which is No. 3, No. 5, and
20
    No. 18.
21
              THE COURT: And, Mr. Dearing, No. 22 is going to be in
22
    the mix. So are you still asking that 22 be removed?
23
              MR. DEARING: I did, Your Honor.
24
              THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?
```

No. 22 did not know until last night that she had to be

25

```
1
    there. I thought they were giving her more of a warning.
 2
    a 2 o'clock doctor's appointment.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Is the Court -- I didn't hear what the
 4
    Court says.
 5
              THE COURT: My feeling is originally, I thought she knew
 6
    more until today that she had to be here. Ms. Wright indicated
 7
    they did not know until last night that they had to be here.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: I got it.
 9
              THE COURT: So my feeling has somewhat changed.
10
    didn't have enough time to change her 2 o'clock doctor's
11
    appointment.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: The Court is now inclined, though, to let
13
    her go?
14
              THE COURT: Yes.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: No objection, Judge.
16
              THE COURT: No. 22 is removed.
17
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: So we'll be choosing between 21 and
18
    25.
19
              THE COURT: All right. It is 12:05. At 12:20 we'll be
20
    back in here. Ricky, let the jurors know they don't have to be
21
    back until 12:20 and Ms. Wright will explain to you-all the
22
    selection mechanism for selecting jurors back and forth. I tried
23
    the cases with the City of Atlanta. They know how it is done.
24
    Mr. Tobin, I don't think I've tried a case with you before.
25
              MR. TOBIN: No, Your Honor, but I heard of your
```

```
1
    excellent reputation. Thank you.
 2
              THE COURT: Right. Ms. Wright is going to explain to
 3
    you-all the selection.
 4
              (Whereupon, a break was taken at 12:04 p.m.)
 5
              THE COURT: Okay.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Just for clarification, 1 through 24 was
 7
    struck?
 8
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: 1 through 24 was struck, with the
 9
    exception of four who was within that range who have been stricken
10
    already.
11
              MR. TOBIN: Thank you.
12
              THE COURT: All right. You can bring the jury in.
13
    can start, Ms. Wright.
14
              Ladies and gentlemen, the lawyers are now going through
15
    the process of selecting eight jurors to hear this case, eight of
16
    you-all to hear this case. It is what we call a silent selection.
17
              Can I see the attorneys up here?
18
              (Whereupon, the following was held at sidebar out of the
19
    presence of the jury.)
20
              THE COURT: Two matters. I don't think it matters.
21
    You-all did remember this is the gentleman who is supposed to be
22
    going out of town on the 22nd? Everybody remembered that;
23
    correct?
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Right.
25
              THE COURT: From the plaintiffs, are there any motions
```

```
1
    or challenges coming from the jury selection?
 2
              MR. DEARING: No, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: From the defense, any motions or challenges
 4
    to the jury selection?
 5
              MR. DEARING: I'm sorry. All the jurors that they
 6
    struck are white. It's just a pattern. Ours are evenly split.
 7
    There is --
 8
              THE COURT: You have a Batson challenge?
 9
              MR. DEARING: Absolutely, Judge.
10
              THE COURT: All right.
11
              MR. JOHNSON: We're going with the first Batson?
12
              THE COURT: It's a Batson --
13
              MR. JOHNSON: It's not a protected group, so it does not
14
    apply.
15
              THE COURT: It's the other case -- I'm trying to
16
    remember off the top of my head. They can challenge it. They can
17
    do that.
18
              Let's go through the reasoning. The first strike is the
19
    plaintiffs. All right. That was Mr. Hayes.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Hayes? Sorry.
21
              THE COURT: All right. First of all, let me say this.
22
    The Court finds that the peremptory challenge has been established
23
    on striking all white jurors by the plaintiffs is challenged by
24
    the defendants. The first person is Mr. Hayes, No. 14. Why did
25
    you strike him?
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, he's a municipal commercial
 2
    insurance agent who deals with police agencies. A member of the
 3
    Baptist church, Kiwanis Club. So, yeah, as a risk manager.
 4
    close.
 5
              THE COURT: That's good enough.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Thanks, Judge.
 7
              THE COURT: No. 19. Why did you strike No. 19?
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: I need a name. Sorry, Judge.
 9
              THE COURT: Mr. Kenneth Martasin.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: Martasin, Rotary club, self-employed, and
11
    when I was asking him questions, I did not care for his answers to
12
    me or toward me. So I felt that Mr. Martasin, as a self-employed,
13
    would be extremely difficult to deal with in terms of damages in
14
    this case.
15
              MR. TOBIN: Your Honor, he said he knows a lot of law
16
    enforcement officers. He was a Forsyth sheriff and he knows a lot
17
    of law enforcement officers.
18
              THE COURT: He also has lunch with the Forsyth sheriff
19
    county sheriff --
20
              MR. TOBIN: Yes.
21
              THE COURT: No. 9?
22
              MR. JOHNSON: Ms. Kelly. Ms. Kelly being a director of
23
    operations construction manager, Judge, we felt in terms of her
24
    answers, that she directs people, she's going to be a
25
    control-oriented person, and I tend to strike the strongest people
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1
    that I feel are on the jury. And I thought that Ms. Kelly was, at
 2
    the time, the strongest person on the jury and her time. So that
 3
    was my number one reason for her.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay, you struck her --
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: She was going to lean that jury. That was
 6
    going to be my foreperson.
 7
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor --
 8
              THE COURT: He has to go through first. No. 11
 9
    Studstill.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: Studstill, yet again, vice president of
11
    operations. Operations people in general are very rigid and
12
    they're managerial people that, I'm guessing, would be much like
13
    Ms. Kelly, No. 9, extremely critical of a panhandler and a person
14
    not working. So I thought that Ms. Studstill as well as -- with
15
    her bachelor of science in management, she was obviously on a
16
    school board, Turning Point church.
17
              She's one of the few that had multiple organizations
18
    that I would be very concerned that she would be extremely
19
    conservative, especially on a liability for her, but my concern in
20
    damages.
21
              THE COURT: No. 2, Mr. Cuthbert.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: I'm sorry, Judge?
23
              THE COURT: No. 2, Thomas Cuthbert.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Again, engineer, highly scrutinized
25
             Master's in systems engineering, very scrutinized, very
    person.
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1
    strict, very -- in our opinion, would be a very controlling person
 2
    that we were concerned would be critical of our client being an
 3
    unemployed person on the street, so... Chief technology officer,
 4
    again, folks of high management.
 5
              THE COURT: And the last one you struck is No. 12,
 6
    Mr. -- I think I know why you struck No. 12.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Avenick had a lot going on and clearly
 8
    wanted to get off this jury. I don't think he had enough to get
 9
    off this jury, but being a single dad, as I know as a person
10
    being --
11
              THE COURT: This gentlemen said he was traveling the
12
    22nd --
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, and he had multiple trips, is what
14
    he said. But he kind of backed it down. But I was concerned he
15
    wasn't going to be able to focus on the case. Thank you, Judge.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Dearing?
17
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor, with regard to -- Your Honor,
18
    for example, No. 11, I would like to start with. With regard to
19
    No. 11, the question started out asking these people would they be
20
    fair, could they be fair. And now Mr. Johnson is essentially
21
    saying that if someone has an engineering or a technology degree,
22
    that all of a sudden they can't be fair.
23
              And I think he's doing that to -- to link them
24
    altogether because they're all white and I think he believes that
25
    the white jurors will be less sympathetic to his client, because
```

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1
    he was a panhandler. Your Honor, as I said, No. 11, No. 14, they
 2
    all --
 3
              THE COURT: No. 14?
 4
              MR. DEARING: No. 11, No. 2, they're just educated
 5
                  They didn't give any indication that they could not
    individuals.
 6
    be fair based on the occupation of the plaintiff in this case.
 7
    just don't see how he can justify some of those strikes,
 8
    particularly No. 14 -- excuse me, Your Honor. Particularly No. 11
 9
    is just -- I don't understand that one, Your Honor. I don't
10
    understand several of them, but certainly not 11.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. The reasons I've heard Mr. Johnson
12
    give is race-neutral reasons. They don't have to be
13
    reasons that -- he has formed an opinion, he and his team, how
14
    they think they will be. That's why we have voir dire. I can't
15
    find anywhere where he removed them strictly because they were
16
    white. I understand the defendant, Mr. Grubbs, in particular is a
17
    Black male, and that the victim in this case, Mr. Blasingame is a
18
    Black male. So I understand Mr. Grubbs' position. But as you and
19
    I both know, if he gives race-neutral reasons, I can't say based
20
    on what he said that he struck them because they were white, then
21
    I have to allow them to remain. I know you disagree, and I note
22
    your exception.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, this is one of the most offensive
24
    things I have ever been accused of in 36 years.
25
              THE COURT: We'll deal with it later. I got people
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waiting out here. I will give you a chance to state --
 1
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. I hope so. Thank you.
 3
              (End of sidebar.)
 4
              THE COURT: When your name is called, come and have a
 5
    seat in the jury box.
 6
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Kristin David, Kimberly Johnson,
 7
    Ashley McClure, Heidi Evans, Christina Miller, Panagiotis Chronis,
 8
    Byju Alex, and Kandrain Leggett.
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. If the eight of you-all can stand and
10
    raise your right hand. Ms. Wright is going to administer an oath
11
    to you.
12
              (Whereupon, the jury is sworn.)
13
              THE COURT: To the remainder jurors, thank you all for
14
    being here this morning -- this afternoon. This case, as I
15
    indicated, is going to take the rest of this week and going into
16
    next week. I will not be seeing any of you-all again. I thank
17
    you for being here. I ask you to go back upstairs to the 22nd
18
    floor, and they will give you instruction as to what to do. My
19
    quess is that your jury service will be complete. I would rather
20
    Ms. Moses tell you that.
21
              Thank you-all for doing your duty as citizens, and have
22
    a great rest of the week.
23
              (Whereupon, the jury pool was excused.)
24
              THE COURT: To the eight of you-all, there is a lot of
25
    instruction I need to give you-all. I'm going to give you some
```

brief instructions right now -- the lunch room closes at what time? At 1:30, okay. I want you to have an opportunity to eat some lunch. You have just been sworn in for this case. This means you can't discuss this case with anyone until I tell you you

can. You can't talk about it among yourselves.

So from here on out, when you go to lunch today, you can't talk about the case per Judge Jones. You cannot discuss this case amongst yourselves until I tell you you can do that in deliberations. I want you to go to lunch.

Let me tell you, there are no places in this immediate area where you can leave here -- we're going to give you an hour for lunch -- but there is no place in this immediate area where you can leave and go eat lunch, and properly digest the food and be back here in an hour. This is the problem -- not a problem, it is where we're located.

I recommend you go downstairs to the cafeteria and eat lunch downstairs. I eat lunch there. I brought my lunch today, because during jury trials, I usually bring my lunch. Tomorrow, if you want to bring your lunch, you can. There is a refrigerator upstairs on the 22nd floor. You can stick your food there, the lunch break, go upstairs and get it, you can eat it there. Bring it to the jury room, eat it, or take it to the cafeteria.

But today, unless you brought your lunch today, I'm highly recommending you go downstairs to the cafeteria and eat lunch there. If you think you can leave and go to a place

somewhere near here and be back in an hour, more power to you.

But you're going to be one of the fastest people eating known to mankind. I don't need sick jurors that did not digest their food properly. But again, the main thing, Ricky is going to show you-all how to leave here, go out, and come back in. We're going to start back at 1:45 with the opening.

I'm going to give you instruction at 1:45 and then you will hear opening instructions from the lawyers. Any questions? See you at 1:45.

(Whereupon, the jury was excused at 12:45 p.m.)

THE COURT: Now, let me -- what's going to happen is they come back, I'm going to read through the instructions to them and each one of you will have 45 minutes for the opening statement and then plaintiff can call his first witness.

Now, let me say this to, Mr. Johnson. I'm going to allow you to put on the record what you want to put on the record. I've tried cases with Mr. Dearing before. I don't think he meant to say anything offensive against you. You've been trying cases for a while. Okay? You-all have. Certain things lawyers have to do, as you know. I don't think Mr. Dearing has meant to try to say you did anything that would be looked upon as not being proper. But as a lawyer, you know this, you-all know this, lawyers have to do what they think is in the best interest of their client. Me saying that, I'll allow you to put on the record anything you want to put on the record.

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: I said what I needed to say at the
 2
    sidebar.
              I stand by it. I'm ready to move on.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. That's all I can ask from
 4
    you-all. Again, you-all have been getting along so far. So I am
 5
    assuming that's going to continue. See you-all at 1:45.
 6
              (Whereupon, a break was taken at 12:45 p.m.)
 7
              THE COURT: I hope everybody had a good lunch. I'm
 8
    going to give the preliminary instructions. Then we'll have
 9
    opening statements by the plaintiff followed by the defendant.
10
    And then the plaintiff will call its first witness.
11
              Do both sides invoke the rule of sequestration in this
12
    case?
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
14
              MR. DEARING: Yes, Judge.
15
              THE COURT: It is your responsibility of keeping all of
16
    the witnesses outside and instruct them not to discuss the case
17
    amongst themselves.
18
              MR. DEARING: Just an announcement, Your Honor. Michael
19
    Banja is here. Officer Banja is our city rep.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. Any objections?
21
              MR. JOHNSON: No objections.
22
              THE COURT: All right. Then he is excepted from the
23
    rule.
24
              Okay. If there is nothing else, bring the jury out.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, I was going to introduce Letitia
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1
    Knox, who is our client's daughter. But since the Court is
 2
    granting, obviously, a motion for sequestration, I guess that is
 3
    going to be impossible to do. So I guess I will wait until I call
 4
    her then?
 5
              THE COURT: You want to introduce her to the jury?
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: It's part of my opening statements today,
 7
    so they know who she is, but, yeah.
 8
              THE COURT: No.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
10
              (Whereupon, the jury was seated at 1:49 p.m.)
11
              THE COURT: You-all can be seated.
12
              Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, before we get started,
13
    I have some clear instructions I have to give you regarding your
14
    duty as jurors and procedures that we will be following during the
15
    course of this trial.
16
              Let me say, I hope all you-all had a good lunch, and I
17
    hope nobody had any problems. Did everybody get to eat something
18
    for lunch?
19
              Okay, all right. As stated, members of the jury, now
20
    that you have been sworn, I need to explain some basic principles
21
    about a civil trial and your duty as jurors. These are
22
    preliminary instructions. I will give you more detailed
23
    instructions at the end of the trial.
24
              Now, what is the duty of the jury? It is your duty to
25
    listen to the evidence and decide what happened and apply the law
```

1 to the facts. It is my job to provide you with the law you must 2 apply, and you must follow the law even if you disagree with it. 3 Now, what is evidence? You must decide the case only on 4 the evidence presented in the courtroom. Evidence comes in many 5 forms. It can be testimony about what someone saw, heard, or 6 smelled. It can be an exhibit or a photograph. It can be 7 someone's opinion. Some evidence may prove a fact indirectly. 8 Let's say a witness saw wet grass outside, and people were walking 9 into the courthouse carrying wet umbrellas. This may be indirect 10 evidence that it rained, even though the witness didn't personally 11 see it rain. 12 Now, indirect evidence like this is also called 13

circumstantial evidence. Simply, a chain of circumstances that likely proves a fact.

14

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25

Now, members of the jury, as far as the law is concerned, it makes no difference whether evidence is direct or indirect. You may choose to believe or disbelieve either kind. Your job is to give each piece of evidence whatever weight you think it deserves.

Now, what is not evidence? During the trial, you will hear certain things that are not evidence and you must not consider them. First, the lawyers' statements and arguments aren't evidence. In their opening statements and closing arguments, the lawyers will discuss the case. Their remarks may help you follow each side's argument and presentation of evidence,

but the remarks themselves aren't evidence and shouldn't play a role in your deliberations.

Second, the lawyers questions and objections aren't evidence. Only the witness' answers are evidence. Don't decide something is true just because a lawyer's questions suggested that it is. For example, a lawyer may ask a witness: You saw Mr. Jones hit his sister, didn't you? That question is not evidence of what the witness saw or what Mr. Jones did unless the witness agrees with it.

Now, members of the jury, there are rules of evidence that control what the Court can receive into evidence. When a lawyer asks a witness a question or presents an exhibit, the opposing lawyer may object if he thinks the rules of evidence don't permit it. If I overrule the objection, then the witness may have answered the question or the Court may receive the exhibit. If I sustain the objection, then the witness cannot answer the question and the Court will not receive the exhibit. When I sustain an objection to a question, you must ignore the question and not quess what the answer might have been.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, sometimes I may disallow evidence. This is also called striking evidence. In order -- excuse me. In order for you to disregard and ignore it, this means that you must not consider that evidence when you are deciding this case. I may allow some evidence for only a limited purpose. When I instruct you to omit an item of evidence for a

limited purpose, you must consider it only for that purpose and no other.

Let's talk about the credibility of witnesses. To reach a verdict, you may have to decide which testimony to believe and which testimony not to believe. You may believe everything a witness says, part of it, or none of it. When considering a witness' testimony, you may take into account the following: The witness' opportunity and ability to see, hear, or know the things that the witness is testifying about; the witness' memory; the witness' manner while testifying; any interest the witness has in the outcome of the case; any bias or prejudice the witness may have; any other evidence that contradicts the witness' testimony; the reasonableness of the witness' testimony in light of all of the evidence; and any other factors affecting believability.

Now, members of the jury, at the end of the trial, I will give you additional guidelines to determine a witness' credibility.

Burden of proof: The plaintiff has the burden of proof of proving this case by what is called a preponderance of the evidence. That means plaintiffs must prove that, in light of all of the evidence, what it claims is more likely true than not. So if you could put the evidence in front of every plaintiff, and the evidence in favor of the defendants on opposite sides of a balancing scale, plaintiff needs to make the scales tilt to their side. If plaintiffs fail to make this burden, you must find in

favor of the defendant.

To decide what any fact has been proved by a preponderance of the evidence, you may, unless I instruct you otherwise, consider the testimony of all of the witnesses, regardless of who called them and all of the exhibits the Court allowed, regardless of who produced them. After considering all of the evidence, if you decide a claim or fact that is more likely true than not, then a claim or fact has been proved by a preponderance of the evidence.

Now, let's talk about the conduct of you, the jury. While serving on the jury, you may not talk with anyone about anything related to the case. You may tell people that you are a juror and give them information about when you must be in court. But you must not discuss anything about the case itself with anyone. You shouldn't even talk about the case with each other until you begin your deliberations.

You want to make sure that you heard everything, all of the evidence, the lawyers' closing arguments, and my instructions on the law before you begin deliberating. You should keep an open mind until the end of the trial. Premature discussions may lead to a premature decision.

Now, members of the jury, in this age of technology, I want to emphasize that in addition of not talking face to face with anyone about the case, you must not communicate with anyone about the case in any other means. This includes e-mails, text

messages, Internet, including social networking, websites such as Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, or Twitter. You also shouldn't Google or search online or offline for any information about the case, the parties, or the law. Don't read or listen to any news about the case, visit any places related to this case, or research any fact, issue, or law related to this case.

Now, members of the jury, the law forbids the jurors to talk to anyone else about the case and forbids anyone else to talk to the jurors about the case.

Now, members of the jury, during the course of voir dire, some locations were mentioned in this trial, and some of y'all may travel home doing I-85, or 285, or 75. You are not to stop and try to make a determination what happened or locations. Whatever you have been doing, however you been living, where you living, when you drive home or you drive to any of those areas or the next, as long as this case is in proceeding, you are not to stop and do any kind of research or investigation. You just drive to your location and do it -- go with that.

Now, members of the jury, the law forbids jurors to talk to anyone else about the case. And it's very important that you understand why these rules exist and why they're so important. You must base your decision only on the testimony and other evidence presented in the courtroom. It is not fair to the parties if you base your decision, in any way, on information you acquired outside of the courtroom. For example, the law often

uses words and phrases in special ways. So it's important that any definitions you hear come only from me and not from any other source. Only you jurors can decide a verdict in this case. The law sees only you as fair, and only you have promised to be fair and no one else is so qualified.

Now, during the course of this trial, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, if you wish, you may take notes to help you remember what witnesses said. If you do take notes, please don't share them with anyone until you go into the jury room to decide the case. Don't let note-taking distract you from carefully listening to and observing the witnesses. When you leave the courtroom, you should leave your notes hidden from view in the jury room. Do not leave them sitting in the chairs in the jury box.

Whether or not you take notes, you should rely on your own memory of the testimony. Your notes are there only to help your memory. They're not entitled to greater weight than your memory or impressions about the testimony.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, we have a court reporter here and this court reporter is taking down what is being said during the course of this trial. However, you will not have a transcript with you when you start deliberations in this case. Therefore, you are to take notes and your eight collective minds has to remember what was said and what was not said during the course of the trial.

Now the course of the trial, let's walk through it.

First, each side may make an opening statement, but they don't

have to. Remember, an opening statement is not evidence and it is

not supposed to be argumentative. It is just an outline of what

that party intends to prove.

Next, the plaintiff presents their witnesses and asks them questions. After plaintiff questions the witness, the defendant may ask the witnesses questions. This is called cross-examining the witness. Then the defendant will present his witnesses, and the plaintiff may cross-examine them. You should base your decision on all of the evidence regardless of which party presented it. After all of the evidence is in, the parties and lawyers will present their closing arguments to summarize and interpret the evidence for you. And I then will come and give you instructions on the law and then instruct you to go into the jury room.

Now, just a couple of administrative things. We will start the case each morning at 9 o'clock. That means you are going to need to be in the jury room at 8:45. 9 o'clock, we will have the bailiff bring you out, and the lawyers representing the parties in the case will talk about it at that point in time. We usually take a break around 10:15 or 10:30 each morning. If you need to take a break before that, all you need to do is raise your hand and suggest you need a break and we will stop at an appropriate point and allow you to take a break.

This is not a test of endurance in trying the case. At 12:30 each day we will break for lunch. We will have one hour for lunch from 12:30 to 1:30. Unless there is a witness I'm trying to finish, I usually stop at 12:30. But if there is a witness, I think in about ten minutes we'll finish him, we may stop at 12:40.

As I told you before, you can bring your lunch and leave it in the refrigerators upstairs on the 22nd floor, and you can retrieve it at lunchtime, eat it up there, eat it in the jury room, or eat it in the cafeteria, or you can go to the cafeteria and eat. I think you got a general idea. We were trying to have a menu ready each day of what they will be serving.

Again, I do not advise it, I highly say you shouldn't try it, but if you think you can leave the courthouse and go and eat something and be back here in the hour, then that's your prerogative. We will start back each day at 1:30, we'll take a break around 3:15 or 3:30 each afternoon. But again, if you need a break before then, let me know.

I usually stop at 5 o'clock each day, unless there is a witness I'm trying to finish or the lawyers indicate this witness cannot be back the next day, we will go from there. We're Monday through Friday, there is no weekend court. So the ten days, Saturday and Sunday you're off. Again, I can't emphasize to you enough, you are not to talk about this case with anyone until I can tell you you can do so.

Now, you're getting ready to hear the opening statements

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from the lawyers. As I indicated earlier, what the lawyers say is
 1
 2
    very, very important and you should pay close attention to what
    they say in opening statements, even take notes if you think you
 3
 4
    should be. However, what the lawyers say in opening statements is
 5
    not evidence. The evidence will come from the witnesses who
 6
    testify on the witness stand and the exhibits I allow in during
 7
    the course of the trial.
 8
              But what the lawyer says is very important, because
 9
    lawyers, they are painting a map for you, an outline of what the
10
    case is about and help you follow the case easier. Again, you
11
    should pay very close attention to what they say in opening
12
    statements.
13
              Mr. Johnson, I see a number of boards. Are you going to
14
    be using those in your opening statements?
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Certainly not all of them.
16
              THE COURT: What you're not going to use, turn them
17
    around the other way, because they have not been admitted into
18
    evidence yet.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir.
20
              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. With that, Mr.
21
    Johnson, you have 45 minutes for your opening statement.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
23
              THE COURT: Let me say, you've already met him, but I'll
24
    introduce him again. This is Mr. Vern Johnson, one of the counsel
25
    for the plaintiff.
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MR. JOHNSON: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

I'm showing you proposed Exhibit 42. Because Jerry
Blasingame is not here and I wanted you folks to see Jerry
Blasingame, because even though I'm going to talk about the
plaintiff being Mr. Keith Edwards -- I'll explain to you his role
shortly -- the events of July 10, 2018, involved Jerry Blasingame,
my client. So although Jerry is not here, he has a really good
reason for not being here.

Exhibit 43 please, proposed Exhibit 43, please. Because on July 10, 2018, after Officer Grubbs unnecessarily used illegal excessive force, Jerry Blasingame was tased in the back while he was running away from the officer -- we'll get into the facts shortly -- running downhill, and had not committed any severe crime.

He was suspected of panhandling, suspected only, according to Officer Grubbs, the one and only officer who Tased my client and, therefore, we believe the evidence will show the most important person in terms of what he knew and what he saw and what he didn't, and what he testified to and what he will testify to, here before you folks in trial is that he suspected that Jerry Blasingame was panhandling along the I-75/I-85 roadway there, which according to law is against the law. But as a result of those TASERS® probes going into Jerry Blasingame's back as he was running away from the officer, not assaulting the officer, Officer Grubbs will admit he, Jerry, never said a single word to him.

Didn't yell at him, didn't swear at him, didn't threaten him, was unarmed, but he was trying to get away.

And when those two probes went into Jerry's back, it did what it was supposed to do when Officer Grubbs pulled the trigger of the Taser X2, which you will hear a lot about, and it did what this thing called an uncontrollable fault. That is what it's supposed to do. Talk about contractures, your muscles lock up and you're supposed to fall straight down.

What you're going to hear, ladies and gentlemen, in this case is the painstaking training of Officer Banja, who is here, he's going to talk about his TASER® training on Grubbs and others, you're going to hear from Officer Reyes who is going to hear about the painstaking training where he taught these officers how to utilize and, therefore, how to avoid making mistakes with body-worn cameras -- BWC cameras -- which we will talk about, because guess what was not on that day.

Officer Grubbs did not have his mandatory body-worn camera working that day, in direct violation of the training that he received from Officer Reyes who is going to be here with us later on today, and not only that, but you're going to hear from two of our experts in police policies and procedures. Mr. Tom Tiderington from Plymouth, Michigan -- Plymouth Township, actually -- where he is a police chief, and Andrew Scott who is a former police chief down in Southern Florida.

And you will hear about their repeated violations, not

just of the camera policy, but of the TASER® policy and the training that you're going to hear from Officer Banja, Officer Banja of these officers, how they're trained to take into consideration where someone might fall, because if you're going to zap them, the goal is to make them fall or at least to be down where they can get handcuffed. That's the goal.

So when you're running away from somebody with a TASER®, Atlanta Police Department policy and procedures which Officer

Banja will tell you about -- if not today, tomorrow -- says,

"Don't shoot it, don't use it." Why? Because it increases

somebody's speed and, therefore, when they fall, they can get

seriously injured or even killed.

Their own policies and procedures in Atlanta, Officer Banja will tell you, "Don't Tase the elderly. Don't Tase the frail, physically frail." Why? Because bad things can happen to them, meaning, usually the heart. Okay? But also other bad things, like obviously, when elderly folks fall, we all know and the evidence will prove they can get more injured than the younger folks. And then interject, of course, the speed of running, interject the elevated height of going down a hill that some estimate in this case, you will hear from the witness stand, they estimate between 35- and 45-degree angle going up to down in this case, going from 75, 85, down to the I-20 eastbound, if you will, on-ramps. You folks will see those pictures. We'll show them to you. Without question, there is a hill and incline.

You're not going to hear -- not just from Officer Banja about the training he provided to Grubbs and others within Atlanta, but also that the TASER® international folks, the folks that actually make the TASERS®, they have a PowerPoint that Officer Banja uses, and you are going to see in the PowerPoint how they specifically warn against tasing the elderly, tasing people who are running, tasing people on an elevated surface, because of the concern and the foreseeability -- you're going to hear about that term, foreseeability. The likelihood that somebody can get injured, seriously injured or killed.

And that's just from their witnesses. You're going to hear what ultimately will be unrebutted, in other words, not contradicted evidence that Jerry Blasingame, from the date of this incident, July 10, 2018, was rendered a quadriplegic. He fell so hard and so far that he went down the hill, it appears, head-first.

He broke more bones in your face than most of us even know that we have and we will go through the medical records and show you those painful severe fractures of zygomatic arch, the orbit, his nose, his occiput, he had skull fractures, he had brain bleed. His cervical vertebrae on the model that I have in front of you is the white, the number one vertebra starting at the top, going down one, two, three, his third through the fifth vertebrae they thought, in Grady Hospital when they obviously examined him with MRI and CAT scans, that he had defects. In other words, that

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he had acute injury there and, in particular, they found on the

MRI, what you're going to hear about is a signal, a T-signal which

is a bad signal, and what that tells you is spinal cord injury is

likely.
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But Jerry Blasingame was unconscious, so he couldn't really describe for them what he could feel and what he couldn't. And you're going to see the medical records and hear from medical experts on that diagnosis, and ultimately what happened the next day on the 11th, they went in and did surgery. They did what is called -- they got rid of the disc because the disc was obliterated or broken so badly they had to take it out. They put in a new disc, we'll show you the X-rays, so you will see what a cage looks like -- some of them may already know that -- plates, screws, bone fusion, but, unfortunately, for Jerry Blasingame, the true damage, the worse damage of all -- can't much be worse than, you think, traumatic brain injury and injury to C3 to C5 -- but the spinal cord injury which ultimately, therefore, caused him not to be able to utilize functionally his arms and his legs.

You will hear the evidence, again, pretty much unrebutted, when I say pretty much, plaintiff you'll hear from the jury -- excuse me -- you're the jury. From the witness stand, sorry -- you'll hear from the witness stand that you can hire an expert in cases like this in various things, and one of the things that you will hear is our experts -- we call them police policies and procedures or police misconduct experts. I told you about our

two. City of Atlanta has none. Zero. No one. And we'll tell you why what we believe the evidence will prove. Because it's not supportable.

Damage experts. We went and hired folks from both the Atlanta area and world -- and national-wide, I'll call it experts in various areas, so that you folks would not only just see the thousands and thousands of pages of medical records, because who wants to look through those, but unfortunately it's our burden, just like Judge Jones just told you, our burden to prove just how badly Jerry is injured and how much pain around how much suffering he has been forced to endure since July 10 of 2018.

Because at the end of this case, as I'll explain a little bit more later, one of the things that you folks have to consider is whether Jerry suffered compensatory damages. We'll certainly talk about the millions and millions of dollars of medical bills to date which is somewhere pretty close at this point close to four million bucks, and all of the medical bills in the future to take care of him until he dies which our experts, our economic expert, Dr. Thomson, our life-care planning expert.

Nurse Jan Roughan, who is a life care planner who went to school and has a degree in figuring out what people's likely course of medical needs will be for the rest of their life.

You'll hear directly from the doctors who have examined Jerry and his medical records, and they're all going to opine to the same thing. He needs this care as a result of being Tasered and then

falling, sustaining these injuries, which are life-changing, 100 percent disabling.

Not only will he not get better, but sadly you will hear from that witness stand and medical expert after medical expert will tell you that over the course of time, just as we all know in life, things get worse with age. And it will get worse for Jerry, more and more difficult. Which is hard to believe when you have a traumatic brain injury. You're a quadriplegic. You've got a PEG feeding tube into you since the day you got to the hospital.

You've got no ability to care for yourself. You can't even roll over in bed. They have to roll you over so you don't sustain, grow, horrible decubitus ulcers which he has had.

You'll see where he has been in and out of the hospital with that, upper urinary tract infections, more things than anyone would ever wish on anyone, but all those things Jerry has still survived, he still fought, and still fights every single day. You are not going to hear him testify as a result of his injuries, because he is a protected person. And we're very lucky to have Mr. Keith Edwards who has been appointed by a probate judge not in Atlanta, but here in Georgia, to serve as Jerry's next friend and conservator. And Mr. Edwards will explain to you what that means.

But under the law, it is his job to take care of Jerry.

And you're going to hear from Mr. Edwards very briefly, maybe today, not for sure, quickly tomorrow, on what that job entails.

And you're going to hear from Mr. Edwards that in the event that

you folks award money, it's going to be his job to go through the court system to care for that money. That money won't go to anybody else. It doesn't go to Mr. Edwards, as I will explain to you, it goes into a trust that he takes care of, with the aid of a probate judge.

You are going to see a very short video, we call it a day in the life video, of Mr. Blasingame. There will be no sound, no testimony, but you will just get a glimpse of what he goes through living every single day in this body that, unfortunately, he doesn't control any more. You're going to hear from the experts the profound impact that that has on him like it would anybody, to basically be a prisoner in your own body, to feel the pain, the discomfort every single day, all day, no matter what drugs they give you, with no hope of really ever getting better.

And at this point, because he was originally here obviously, at Grady Hospital in Atlanta for about two-and-a-half months, then transferred to a care facility here in town for approximately, I believe it was about a year and a half, and now he is up in the -- one of the border towns that's near Chattanooga, Tennessee. That's the biggest city. It's called Safe Haven, you'll hear, if not from those folks, you'll certainly see their medical records. And we'll have the medical experts review that with you, so you folks can see what his current status is now, where he's been, where he's come from and where he's going to.

And you are going to hear from a couple of young ladies that although they're not biological daughters, they call themselves Jerry's daughters and they're not biologically connected, either. You are going to hear from them how their goal and their dream is that their dad, which is what they call him, can come back to Atlanta and be in a top-notch facility here. So that he can get the best of care that he deserves, and that they can be closer to him. You'll hear that from those ladies later on in this case.

Let's talk for a moment -- what I would like to do is

Let's talk for a moment -- what I would like to do is tell you what the evidence is going to show, talking about Mr.

Edwards being -- pardon me -- I told you about Mr. Edwards being the conservator and Jerry Blasingame is currently 69 years of age.

Date of birth January 29, 1953. He was an Atlanta resident, originally from Athens, and you're going to hear that he was homeless. So I can't give you an address as of the date of July 10, 2018.

On that date about 2:30, at 75/85 northbound ramp,

Jerry -- you will hear from Officer Grubbs and his partner,

Officer Shelley, they were in a patrol car, they rolled up on

75/85, and they saw Jerry on the side of the road, that would be

what I would call the left lane or the fast lane. Officer Grubbs

testified in his deposition and, therefore, the evidence will be

that he will testify at the time of trial, that when he first saw

Jerry Blasingame, Jerry was not actually in the roadway itself,

but he was on the shoulder, in between a metal guardian -
guardrail and what we call fog line, a yellow line. That would be

one is the left-hand lane that aligns the left-hand side by the

driver's side.

It appeared to him that Jerry was begging for money, panhandling what he will testify to, but he admitted in his deposition, therefore he will testify likewise at the time of trial, he did not see Jerry get any money from anybody, he did not see Jerry running in and out of traffic, he didn't see Jerry engaging in any type of weird or suspicious behavior that he thought was dangerous to Jerry or anybody else. Other than, he was there and not supposed to be there, of course, because it could be dangerous.

So Officer Grubbs will tell you that, did I see him panhandling, answer, no, but I was inquiring, we had a phone call. We had a radio dispatch about a suspicious person. So we were following him up and to see what is going on and that's when we saw him. He didn't know at the time that it was Jerry Blasingame, but it was. Officer Shelley is going to tell you that he thought he saw Jerry in the roadway just off into the left-hand lane. He thinks he saw Jerry get a dollar from somebody.

You folks get to decide how the officer who Tased my client never saw any of that and the other officer who was driving the car, going down the road, did see it, but that's what the Judge just told you folks about -- you get to judge credibility.

Either way, you can find that he was panhandling, this is your decision either way. But what you're going to hear from this witness stand, from every single police officer that gets up there, that gets asked this question, whether they're an expert or not, they are trained on what's called use of force.

They are training about a law that's called deadly force law, less lethal or less than lethal, and all those will force — all of those terms will be explained to you. You are going to hear about deescalation. You're going to hear about just talking to somebody.

You're going to hear about TASERs and cameras. But all of that was within Officer Grubbs' control that day. And when Jerry took off running, he was evading arrest, no question about that. But he wasn't going to be arrested according to Officer Grubbs. He just wanted to talk to him and investigate, but then Jerry ran. Officer Grubbs said he told him to stop, that he is a police officer, and you will see the pictures, it says "police." I don't think you're going to have much difficulty that, did Jerry Blasingame know these were cops? Yeah, he probably did, but that will be for you to decide.

And Jerry ran up the side of the road, not across traffic, not in front of cars, the evidence will prove, along the side of the road. And what you're going to find out in this case, the evidence will show, that there was a pathway at the time, there were shrubs that were between the upper portion of the road,

75/85 and then there is a hill and shrubs that then go down to I-20 eastbound.

And clearly what you will see in the photographs, and the evidence will prove, this path had been utilized by folks for quite some time. It wouldn't surprise me that folks like Jerry. But you folks get to make that call. According to Officer Grubbs, the 65-year-old man, who, by the way, when EMS rolled up, Paramedic Cuevas, C-U-E-V-A-S, who will be here -- not today, probably tomorrow, she wrote down he was a 75-year-old man. And when I showed you the photograph of Jerry Blasingame before -- now that I'm 60, everybody is young -- but the fact of the matter is, yeah, he looked like he would be elderly, I get called that, so I would say it is fair for me to say he gets called that. Why is that important? Why are we going to fight about whether Officer Grubbs knew he was elderly or not?

Because he knows that the policy and procedures of this department say don't Tase the elderly. Why? Because of this case. Because of the bad that can happen. Why would you tase people running away from you? Because of what happened in this case. They know and know it can happen. It increases the likelihood of serious injury and/or harm, including death. Those very words I asked Officer Grubbs in his deposition and he will admit the same here on the witness stand, here in front of you folks that he knew the reason why those things are in the training manual not being allowed, is because that it could increase the

likelihood of serious injury or death, but yet, he did it anyway.

Jerry got into this wooded section by way of the path. Officer Grubbs said he hurdled, a 65-year-old man hurdled, okay hurdled. I don't think that's what you're going to find that he hurdled it, but that's what we have. And at that point in time, no threats, unarmed, never felt in danger of his life, according to Officer Grubbs' own admission.

He then says at that point -- he Grubbs -- testimony will prove, that Jerry -- which one of the versions I'm going to tell you about. One, on the videos we'll show you what we do have, it is a TASER® video, he told somebody after the incident where Jerry is laying on the ground bleeding and unconscious and barely breathing, that "When Jerry got over the hurdle, he grabbed at me." Those were his words.

He never told that to Ms. Cuevas, the paramedic, at least that was her testimony and I'm guessing she will testify same here at trial, that when she got there, all she knew about is, that Jerry was running away because Officer Grubbs said he Tased him and that's how and when he fell down the hill and struck his head, clearly his face, told you about rib fractures, brain injury, shoving his head back and pinching, if you will, that cervical vertebra, an area of his spinal cord I told you about.

All of the medical experts will agree, including the one and only medical expert that the defense has hired, a neurosurgeon, a doctor from Emory, who I know he is a huge time

guy and I certainly stipulate that he is well-qualified in his opinion in this case because Jerry needs 24-hour-a-day care, 365, has needed it since July 10, 2018, and needs it now and will need it for the rest of his life. And yeah, I agree with plaintiff's expert who is Dr. Antin, a neuropsychology expert, that Jerry has -- likely has a brain injury that still, of course, affects him even today. That's it. That's their one and only expert.

When they got to the guardrail, when Officer Grubbs now said Jerry ran or if we look at his report that was signed a week after the event, because on July 10th, the day of, he was placed on administrative leave immediately while they investigated -- according to their own records, that you folks will hear about, the potential excessive force that he utilized. Mainly, in his report that he then authored several days later, it doesn't say Jerry grabbed at him, by the way, never touched him, and again Grubbs admitted that even when Jerry did that, which I will argue later, and we will talk about that later, whether that is credible or not, he, Grubbs, was never afraid and that's not why he tased him.

In his report, he says that Jerry used a swinging motion towards him. At his deposition, I asked him and, therefore, I believe he will testify likewise the same at trial, that Jerry moved his arm towards him as if he was trying to create space and then turned his back to the officer and then Jerry ran down the hill. And that's when the officer claims he tased Jerry.

Officer Grubbs testified that he remained on the roadside of the guardrail through the woods. We think that the evidence will prove otherwise. We think that Officer Grubbs was over that rail, chasing Jerry, and the TASER® video which we'll show you, if not today, likely tomorrow, we believe 100 percent proves that, being yet another issue and problem with the credibility of Officer Grubbs' testimony.

Officer Grubbs admits and therefore will admit here at trial that he knew there was a hill there, and yet in the video, he told somebody I didn't know there was a hill there. Well, he's a police officer in this area. He says he is extremely familiar with this entire area, he might not have known about this pathway but what he really was saying, something I don't know at the bottom of this pathway, there is a great big metal box that sits on top of a cement pad.

And that's the thing that, Jerry, when he came flying down the hill after being tased smashed his head and his face into. And you folks are going to see the blood. I'm not going to show you that right now but I am going to go through it, so you can see the severity and you can hear from the medical folks about the velocity that he apparently had, causing these extensive injuries that we discussed. Without any question there is a hill. You can see there is a hill. And when we show the videos after the fact that were turned on -- I will mention that here in a couple of minutes -- you can see the elevation because Officer

Shelley and Officer Grubbs go back and forth, up and down the hill, you can see when they're going up the hill back where Officer Grubbs was, you can see the difficulty of what it is and you can see them come down, likewise when we run downhill a right bit, or jog a little bit, you can see how they're picking up speed. No question there is a hill. Exhibit 39, please, proposed Exhibit 39, please.

You will see -- you will see proposed Exhibit 39 photographs -- this is a photograph taken right next to the box that I just told you about. And you can see behind this nice lady that helped us out, that the shrubs at this point had been completely mowed down and eliminated. So that's not how it looked on the day of, folks. But this is the exact area and you can see the elevation. And, again, in the fire report, in the EMS run sheet, you're going to hear and see that they estimated the angle was some say 30- to 40-degree angle. Other folks say 35- to 40-degree angle.

If we think about 90-degree angle and 45 degrees was right down the middle. It was a significant slope and should have been enough to warn Officer Grubbs that serious injury or death could happen if he were to Tase somebody that is not threatening him, running away from him.

Thank you. We're going to start the evidence today with -- with Officer Reyes and the reason why is because a number of things that we think the evidence will abundantly make clear to

you. Officer Reyes gave a deposition in this case, and we'll explain all that to you, what it means. He swore to tell the truth and did it separately but then he comes to trial, he testifies live at trial. I think he will testify consistently what he told us under oath.

He testified in this case, well over a year ago now, he admitted, to his credit, that Officer Grubbs broke, violated, at least three different training policies and procedures relative to body-worn cameras. He said, one, Officer Reyes in this case when we asked about what we call hypothetical, I want you to assume that Officer Grubbs testified in his deposition and will testify here at trial, that at the time that this run came up, his body camera -- body-worn camera, BWC, was off because some period of time before that -- he couldn't give me an exact time, but half hour, 45 minutes later, an hour -- something previous in the day he was at the jail, went to the restroom, and he didn't want anybody to see him use the restroom with his body-worn camera. That was what he told me.

Now, mind you he told us that in his deposition, Grubbs, under oath. And what you're going to find out here, and I think what Officer Reyes will testify to, and we'll see shortly, is that that is a hundred percent untrue. There is this thing called a download. And we have it now. In fact, Officer Reyes was the one —— it's called a device audit trail. It's proposed Exhibit 35.

And I'm going to go right through it with Officer Reyes. So you

folks can see on when the camera was turned on for the first time
that day on July 10 at 12:35, because it says, "On. Camera

powered on using power switch."

And then it goes through various things, and I'm going to explain to you how the whole thing works. Actually I won't, Officer Reyes will. You're going to hear 12:35, the camera was off, and then you're going to hear that the camera came right back on five minutes later at 12:40, and then you're going to hear from Officer Reyes that the only other time this camera was turned off, was at or immediately after this incident.

Officer Reyes will explain to you that when the camera is on, it doesn't mean it's actively recording, it's called buffering and the City of Atlanta set up their cameras so that if it's in buffering mode, it's not actually recording and saved, but it is actually recording in a weird way without sound. And then when you push an event button that I will show you when he's on the stand, a great big circle, right in the middle. You push the event button, it actually starts the camera doing a live camera like we're all used to, with sound, but it does something incredibly cool. It also gets the last two minutes before the event button is pushed on.

That's why Officer Reyes will tell you when the officers first put it on in the morning, including bathroom breaks, we tell them, you leave it on in buffering mode. We tell them, in fact, he testified, he trained Officer Grubbs, and told him, "you leave

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it on in the bathroom." Why? Because, first of all, it's up here 2 and it's not seeing bad things.

Secondly, if it's in buffering mode, unless you push the event button while you're in the bathroom, it never gets kept. is never recorded.

And what if something happened in the bathroom? What if something happened immediately after the bathroom? What is supposed to happen is the event button is pushed so it can record.

Officer Reyes, not me, their own witness will tell you that Officer Grubbs broke their policy when he turned off his camera in the bathroom, which at this point I don't know that he really did. Because that audit trail, Exhibit 35, says that that camera was on since 12:35 when this incident happened, two hours later, about 12:36 to 12:38 (sic).

Officer Reyes, we believe will tell you what that means then is, that Officer Grubbs' testimony about it being off and being off at the time is wrong. That it was in buffering mode. And then when we see, according to Exhibit -- proposed Exhibit 35 that the event button was pushed -- excuse me, event button was held and ultimately was powered off at 2:36, two hours later and then it's powered back on, and the first thing you can see is the aftermath and Jerry down at the electrical box.

Mr. Reyes, Officer Reyes we believe will testify just like he did in his deposition that they train the officer, ladies and gentlemen, to know if the camera is in buffering mode and then

there is an incident or something and you actually power it off, turn it off, turn it from off; two different buttons. One is on top and one is in the middle. He'll explain all of this to you in about an hour from now.

Officer Reyes will testify in front of you, that police officers like Officer Grubbs are trained to know that if it's buffering and then you turn it off, you're erasing what just happened and it's not there. And that's the reason why we don't have what really happened here. And what the evidence will prove anyway is that Officer Grubbs was trying to prevent Jerry from running away, for whatever reason. And what does he say in this case?

"Oh, I admit I wasn't afraid. I didn't do it because of the swinging, grabbing. I didn't do it for any of those reasons I saw him going down the hill, and I thought he was going to run into traffic. I was worried about him," he testified. Worried about him? So you Tase an old man running away from you who didn't hurt you, didn't threaten you. You are not even supposed to use your TASER in that, at all. Let him go, you can chase him, you can do all sorts of things, but that's not what he did.

Officer Grubbs testified, "I did it to protect him,"

Jerry, "and potentially traffic." And what you're going to see,

ladies and gentlemen, is he from where he did this, Jerry was 25

feet away from a traffic lane. He didn't run in traffic above

75/85. What do you mean he's going to run into traffic? Where is

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the evidence for that? They're going to claim it is an exigent 2 circumstance. That means an emergency circumstance that they had 3 to Tase Jerry or that was what was going to happen. And we're 4 going to prove through our experts, Chief Tiderington as well as 5 Chief Scott, that that is just not accurate.

We are going to show to you and prove to you one more thing. Not just that Officer Grubbs utilized the excessive force, but that the City of Atlanta when it had the opportunity to do the right thing and investigate this fairly and openly and objectively, and you're going to hear about how it is an objective standard. It's not just what Officer Grubbs' says happened, but when you look at all of the facts objectively, what was supposed to happen. And you're going to hear from our experts in this case that, objectively, an officer in Officer Grubbs' situation would absolutely have known this is wrong, don't do it, it is illegal, it is excessive force. And, boy, this guy could get really hurt if things went wrong, and he did.

You're also going to hear from our experts which the City of Atlanta had the chance to independently evaluate and look at all of the facts and circumstances, and discipline Officer Grubbs to, if you will, prove a point to him, let alone the other officers in the department, you can't do this and get away with You're not above the law. You're not allowed to use your power. You need to do what we train you to do in words, and if you don't we're going to discipline you.

There are all sorts of different things to discipline:
Written reprimands, retraining, and in this case, what you're
going to hear is, when Officer Grubbs was off, on suspension less
than a month later or so, he and his supervisor went to my
client's intensive care unit room, where he's lying in this
quadriplegic state and served him with two tickets; one for
obstructing, in other words running away from the police, and two,
being pandering. They were dismissed by the prosecutor. Never
even come about.

You are going to hear that despite the fact that the internal affairs had never cleared Officer Grubbs through January of 2019, that is the earliest part of the next year, Officer Grubbs was returned to full duty without reprimand, without anything, while the internal affairs investigation, quote, continued. You're going to hear that the internal affairs investigation continued into 2020.

And only through this case, apparently, that Officer Grubbs or anybody know, that the internal affairs ended their investigation and cleared Officer Grubbs in June of 2020. And when I say that, I took Officer Grubbs' deposition in January of 2021. He didn't even know the status of the internal affairs investigation. And I said to him, "how does that teach you how to be a better cop and make sure you're not utilizing excessive force?" He goes, "you know what, I agree with you." To his credit, "I agree with you, Johnson, this isn't a very good way to

do this." So he was cleared; he didn't know -- now we know, he was cleared. So no, no discipline whatsoever for not having his camera on. No discipline whatsoever, like Officer Reyes says he should have, for not explaining in his police report why his camera wasn't on, and no discipline whatsoever for allegedly turning off in the bathroom, which we're now going to find out was completely nonsensical. Anyway.

No discipline whatsoever for the violation of the TASER® policy in the areas that I shared with you that he wasn't engaged in a hand-to-hand combat where he needed to go from utilizing hands and so forth, and then go to the TASER® instead of the baton, or instead of pepper spray. He started — he started with a TASER® to somebody who is elderly, running away, running downhill, against all of the policies and procedures and yet the evidence will show that they did not discipline him one iota.

We believe that the evidence will prove, ladies and gentlemen, that that shows a custom or a pattern that the City of Atlanta has engaged in that shows, not just Officer Grubbs, but other officers. We know what the words say in the policy but you don't have to follow it, we'll take care of it.

And we think the evidence will prove to you that one of the major reasons why they did that is because of why you folks are in this courtroom today, because they knew about this lawsuit. They knew how badly injured he was, and they knew how much it cost to take care of him, now and for the rest of his life, and instead

of accepting responsibility, the evidence will prove that they stepped away.

We are going to show you the medical bills. We're going to put them in evidence so you see. So when I tell you that the Grady Hospital medical bills total -- I looked at it just before 1.99 -- 2 million bucks, when you see the intermediate-level care facility where Jerry was here in town for a year and a half, I didn't have that, so we're going to find that out together but the bill where he's currently at, at Safe Haven, that's basically about a million bucks a year. We will put those into evidence. You will see that.

And then when we talk about future damages and the future medical bills of 17 million bucks, that's their projection, you'll see there is no expert from the defense. There is no life care planner. There is no economist. There is no one there to dispute those bills at all. Unrebutted testimony. And what also will go unrebutted is from the medical experts of the horrible, ongoing, 24-hour per day, seven days a week, now for four years, suffering. That no one wants to think about or hear about.

But Jerry has gone through every single day, all day, all night. Waking up multiple times, because he is, of course, miserable. And knowing that that's what it will be for the rest of his life. And hearing from the experts how, unfortunately, not only will it not get better, but it will only get worse by this thing called chronic pain, and related problems with quadriplegia

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    that probably many of you know, but we need to talk about.
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    folks know if you award compensatory damages for conscious pain
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    and suffering, how to go about doing that. So yes, ladies and
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    gentlemen, at the end of this case --
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              THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Johnson.
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              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
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              THE COURT: The next person you will hear representing
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    the defendant is Mr. Dearing.
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              MR. DEARING: May it please the Court, counsel, members
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    of the jury. Let me introduce myself again. I'm James Dearing.
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    I represent the City of Atlanta and Officer Grubbs along with
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    Staci Miller and other team. I think you-all were introduced to
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    them a little bit earlier.
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              Let me start off by doing something that I guess,
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    stereotypically, lawyers won't do. Let me be clear. Let me be
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    honest. Let me be as straightforward as possible. Jerry
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    Blasingame was horribly injured on July 10, 2018. We don't
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    dispute that. In fact, for us to sit up here and talk about it in
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    any other way, I think we would lose credibility. You guys would
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    cut us off, and rightfully so.
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              So we're not going to spend any time talking about that.
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    Those facts Mr. Johnson will want to talk more about. We
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    acknowledge those facts. And as I said, I think Mr. Johnson will
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    spend a lot of time talking about those things. And let me just
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    say this, that if your minds are going to be made up in this case
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    based upon the injury that Mr. Blasingame suffered, if you are
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    moved by that solely, then I think that I'll just pack most of my
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    stuff up and will sit quietly until the appropriate time to speak
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    again.
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              But I'm betting that your minds are going to ask other
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    questions. You're going to need more information. You're going
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    to want to know what happened. It's just like a gunshot wound.
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    Someone will show you someone being shot by a police officer. And
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    any talk about the nature of the wound but they don't know and
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    they don't talk necessarily about how it happened. What happened
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    that day. And that is really what this case is about.
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              It's really about accountability. It's really about
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    accountability. What happened that day? What was going on
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    between these participants that resulted in a horrible injury? We
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    submit that the facts are very simple and it will tell a simple
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    story. There is nothing magical. I'm not The Amazing Kreskin.
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    I'm probably aging myself.
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              I'm over 60, so everyone is young to me as well. The
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    facts of the case are very simple. Mr. -- Mr. Blasingame was
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    on I-20. He was on the connector. So for the purposes of what
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    we're talking about, all of the action --
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              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, sir, I appreciate it.
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              MR. DEARING: All of the action took place in this lower
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    part of this -- where the access roads and the accident took
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place. That's where all of this took place. At the time it was a

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    heavily wooded area, heavily foliage and Mr. Blasingame was there.
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              Now, at the time, around 2:30 Officer Shelley and
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    Officer Grubbs -- Officer Grubbs was the passenger. They were
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    driving in a vehicle. Officer Shelley was driving. Officer
 5
    Grubbs was the passenger. They came along that situation.
 6
              They came along, up on that ramp and they were down in
 7
    that area and they saw Mr. Blasingame, and they, based upon their
 8
    understanding, and being police officers and seeing that type of
 9
    behavior before, they actually decided we need to move this guy
10
    off of the expressway. He's up on the expressway where traffic is
11
    going back and forth on I-20. This was 2:30 in the day. So they
12
    decided to get his attention.
13
              They stop the car in the gore, sort of in the "V," and
14
    Officer Shelley still driving. Officer Grubbs gets out of the car
15
    and he tries to get Mr. Blasingame's attention. And the testimony
16
    will be, he said, "Hey man. Hey, hey, sir. Can you come here,
17
    sir? Let me talk to you. Come here."
18
              Mr. Blasingame did not respond positively to that.
19
    in fact, I think Officer Grubbs will tell you when he first
20
    approached Mr. Blasingame, he didn't know how old Mr. Blasingame
21
    was, because contrary to what Mr. Johnson says is about this
22
    picture, he's trying to give you the impression that Mr.
23
    Blasingame was, you know, this tottering old man, just up on the
24
    expressway. Mr. Blasingame ran. Officer Grubbs didn't know how
25
    old he was, he didn't have any idea. But he knew that he was
```

mobile and he could get away.

And instead of running down the ramp, he ran against the traffic, still in the same side in the little -- the lane. The sort of emergency lane. And as Mr. Blasingame is doing this, Officer Grubbs pursues. He goes to try to get him. He approaches, he gets close to him. And Mr. Blasingame tries to hop -- there is a little railing there. You'll see the photographs later on. He tries to hop a rail and get into the bushes so he can get away.

And, in fact, Officer Grubbs tries to grab him, trying to make contact with him. And Mr. Blasingame slaps his hand away or he tries to get away. Certainly, at this point, Officer Grubbs did not stop at that moment in time and say, wow, this is an older gentleman. Maybe I shouldn't pursue him. He just knew this guy was running, and was trying to get away, he was trying to get to a path. As I said, it is a heavily wooded area, and I think Mr. Blasingame knew where he was going to run. He was going to try to get away from him.

When he does that, Officer Grubbs deploys his TASER® and Officer Grubbs is right-handed, and the TASER®, you will hear, is placed on the opposite hand, his support side. So instead of it being on this side with the firearm, so he really won't make a mistake, it is placed on the other side, support hand on his left side. He pulls his TASER® and deploys the darts into Mr.

25 Blasingame's back. And the testimony you will hear, Mr. Johnson

was very good in trying to create this fiction that deploying the darts in the back, it illustrates a sinister intent.

You will hear testimony that that is the place where the officers are encouraged to deploy darts, if they are going to do it, so you won't hit vital organs in the front. It's usually in the back because it is a larger area. It is a preferable place to actually fire the darts and that's what happened. So he falls -- Mr. Blasingame falls. You will hear testimony from Officer Grubbs that he didn't know exactly where he fell. He knew that he was in the bushes someplace. He didn't know exactly where he was. He didn't know that there was a steep incline.

But what he did know is this: He knew that in addition to being up on the expressway where Mr. Blasingame was, where cars are going back and forth, he also knew that there were other ramps in the direction that he was running. So in other words, there were other cars that were coming by, that could possibly go that route that Mr. Blasingame could run into, if he got through the bushes. Small point. Small point, but an important one. Because what it does, it shows you that Officer Grubbs had a reason for deploying those darts.

He didn't just go up there and say I'm just going to just fire this TASER® and that's that. He's up on the expressway on a busy interstate, chasing a guy who was panhandling -- we'll talk about that in a second -- who was panhandling and who decided he didn't want to greet or meet the police officer, nor comply

with his orders to stop and come here, and stop and talk to me.

Unfortunately, Mr. Blasingame did fall down a slight incline into what, I guess you could probably best describe it as almost a refrigerator-size, a large freezer-size power box that's mounted on about an 8-inch -- about an 8-inch concrete foundation. No one knew it was there, no one knew exactly where it was, but that's what happened. That's what happened.

This was not just some random decision by an officer to just give chase and fire a TASER®. They were up on the expressway, cars are going by, cars are going one way, he's running, Mr. Blasingame is running in the opposite direction, then he tries to get away. That's what we're dealing with.

Now, those are the simple facts. Those are the facts.

Now, Mr. Johnson is going to, throughout this case -- it is no secret, he told us. He's going to lay on the body cam stuff that that must show a sinister intent. To suggest that Officer Grubbs, from the very beginning of this case, decided that he was going to do something like that and plan to take his body cam off, happened to see Mr. Blasingame on the expressway, and lo and behold, the opportunity comes.

And now he gets the chance to deploy TASER® darts into someone and hey, by the way, I don't have my camera on. That's what he wants you to believe. It's a red herring. It's a red herring. In law what that means is, something seems to have importance, but it doesn't, to the central issue of the case. It

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is important to have your body camera on. Don't -- don't -- don't leave here with the impression that I'm saying that's not important. I want them to have the body camera on. I want the officers -- he didn't that time.
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But there is no evidence to show that there was anything sinister about what he was doing. He made a mistake. He didn't have his body cam on. We're not going to bore the jury and insult your intelligence and play games about whether it was really on, but he didn't -- no, it was not on, the way he's told to have his body cam on. He'll tell you why. It's up to you to believe whether or not you think it's a legitimate reason.

But that's not going to be argued. What this all means, though, ladies and gentlemen, is that you have to make certain decisions. And the questions that you are going to have to answer are to me very, very, very simple in a way. First -- the first question you're going to ask yourselves, did the police officer have a reason to even stop Mr. Blasingame? Did he have probable cause? Let me tell you what I think about that.

Mr. Johnson will leave you with the impression that they were, you know -- Officer Grubbs and Officer Shelley, they're a couple of cowboys, and they're up on the expressway just bothering people, just, you know, flexing their muscles as police officers and they had no reason to really bother this man. He wasn't doing anything serious. He wasn't -- it wasn't an armed robbery. It wasn't a murder in progress. Let me tell you something.

Every -- each, I guess the best way -- each baseball game doesn't end in a home run. Everything isn't a home run. Everything isn't a touchdown in football. In other words, being a police officer sometimes means doing the little things. It's not always gun battles and wrestling people to the ground. Sometimes it's maintaining traffic, making sure that people can -- they don't walk across the street on the wrong side.

Because without those types of police, that type of policing, really where would we be? Could we drive any place, could we walk across the street without fear we will be run over? So the implication that Officer Grubbs -- John Grubbs is a bully, that he's just a bully, is just misplaced. It's misplaced. He was being a police officer that day. He was doing his job. Sometimes the job isn't exciting. Sometimes you have to actually get people off of the expressway who are on the expressway panhandling.

I mean, that's not something I'm sure that, when Officer Grubbs retires, you know, what is your greatest accomplishment, removing a panhandler. That isn't going to be a thing that people want to talk about, but that is an important part of his job. That is something that has to be done every day. Those mundane, small things mean something. That's what he was doing that day.

You are going to have to ask yourself whether or not they had probable cause or reason to believe that he was committing a crime. And what was the crime that he was

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1
    committing? Mr. Davis can you -- what was the crime? Because
 2
    that's sort of been lost. Remember during the questions we were
 3
    asking during the jury selection, you know, whether or not a
 4
    small -- a small, minor offense deserves police attention as
 5
    opposed to just major offenses. Remember that question? This is
 6
    what he was guilty of.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me, Judge. I object to "quilty."
 8
    He wasn't found guilty of anything.
 9
              MR. DEARING: This is what the officers believe that he
10
    was doing.
11
              THE COURT: This is what the officers believe he was
12
    doing. Ladies and gentlemen, nobody found them guilty.
13
              MR. DEARING: Thank you. "No person shall stand in the
14
    roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride." Further down, "no
15
    person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting
16
    employment, business, or contributions from the occupant of any
17
    vehicle. No person shall stand on or in the proximity to a street
18
    or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or quarding
19
    of any vehicle while parked, or about to be parked, on the street
20
    or highway."
21
              That's -- that's what they believe that he was doing.
22
    That's what they believe that he was doing. He's up on the
23
    connector, would reasonable people believe that is what he was
24
    doing? Would a reasonable officer believe that possibly this
25
    needs some attention? Was it appropriate? Was it something that
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the officer may have stopped? I think so.

The TASER®. Any time a weapon is involved in any type of situation, it's always very, very serious. The officer had other weapons that were afforded to him that day. He had his gun, he had his baton, a baton that you snap out. I'm afraid of those just looking at them. They look pretty awesome. Pepper spray. And he has medical tape.

He chose a less lethal -- a less lethal instrument to stop Mr. Blasingame. Was he trained on using it? You will hear from Officer Banja a little later on maybe today, maybe tomorrow, that the officers were trained, tested, they had to meet certain requirements, they give them yearly recertifications on TASERS®. So the City of Atlanta takes it very seriously. The City of Atlanta is a blue ribbon police department. It's certified by some of the finest law enforcement oversite bodies in this country.

They train their officers. They train their officers.

He was trained. He was trained on how to use the TASER®. He used it appropriately. Is it unfortunate that he had to use the TASER®? Absolutely. We all, in hindsight, wish that none of this had happened. But that's where we are. Is the City to blame for anything? I don't know. I don't think so. I think with the training, I think what we have is a situation where an officer was doing what he was supposed to do, what he was taught to do, and he did it. And unfortunately, Mr. Blasingame was hurt.

Now, I think as I said before, that if the pure nature of the injury is going to be the deciding factor, that Mr. Miller and Ms. Pierre, we would all sit down and stop talking, but I think one question you're going to ask yourself is this: Did Mr. Blasingame play any role in his injury? It's a horrible thing to think, but did he play any part in being injured? Did his running when the officer said don't run, did that play any part? How about this?

How about him trying to get to a pathway that he probably knew about, and the officer didn't know about necessarily, did that have anything to do with him being injured? I think when you look at it that way, I think other questions are going to come to your mind. And let me just tell you, by asking these questions about me imposing these questions does not mean that we are not without compassion. But now that we're here, now that we're here, we're dealing with accountability. I mean, this is not a plaything now. We can't be soft and we can't not say things that might be important. We have to say what we're dealing with and what's on the table. Okay? Ask yourself those questions.

Let me talk to you very briefly, finally about jury selection. Jury selection, in my mind, is the most imperfect yet perfect way of finding people that will decide cases for you, to help you render a verdict. Remember when we were asking you questions, staring at you really hard, looking at every time you

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1
    say something, writing down stuff, I feel like it's almost like a
 2
    6th grade thing, when I was constantly in trouble and I was
 3
    wondering who was watching what I was doing.
 4
              We're watching, we're trying to get reactions. We're
 5
    trying to find out how you're answering those questions and then
 6
    you're selected for the jury. That's not really true. That's not
 7
    true. Anybody tells you the reason you were selected for this
 8
    jury -- they're not being honest. The reason you were selected
 9
    for this jury is because we got rid of the people that we didn't
10
    quite feel were right for the jury. Nothing bad.
11
                           Sorry, Judge. I object. This is nothing
              MR. JOHNSON:
12
    to do with the evidence. This is Mr. Dearing on jury selection.
13
    It has nothing to do with evidence.
14
              THE COURT: I think I'll give him a chance to finish his
15
    sentence. I'm going to overrule that. You may proceed.
16
              MR. DEARING: Thank you, Your Honor.
17
              You were selected based on your responses to our
18
    questions. And you're here sort of as the best that we have, the
19
    cream of the crop, based on your ability to render fair and
20
    impartial verdict -- a fair and impartial verdict. Okay? That
21
    means I expect that you-all will be the most analytical,
22
    questioning, doubtful, doubting, highly scrutinizing everything
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agree with me -- this case is really about what happened from the

about this case. That's the job that you-all have this case in

our minds -- and Ms. Miller may disagree, but I hope she will

23

24

25

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1
    moment those police officers saw Mr. Blasingame, in the time that
 2
    Mr. Blasingame was tased. All the other stuff after that, we
 3
    don't doubt that he was injured.
 4
              We're talking about why they were there, what they were
 5
    doing, whether or not they did it properly. Accountability.
 6
    That's what this case is about. It's about accountability. We're
 7
    not running from and we're not without compassion. I think what
 8
    happened to Mr. Blasingame is very sad. It's very sad. But we're
 9
    not responsible for it. They're not going to be able to lay that
10
    at our feet, and us accept that without offering you an
11
    explanation of what happened that day. I hope that I haven't
12
    bored you too much. I appreciate your time. I appreciate your
13
    patience. You will be hearing from all of us on our team at some
14
    point here and there. Thank you.
15
              THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, before we
16
    hear the first witness, I'm going to give everybody a ten-minute
17
    break. I have it is roughly 3:12. So at 3:25, be back, y'all, in
18
    the courtroom and you will hear your first witness from the
19
    plaintiff.
20
              (Whereupon, the jury is excused at 3:13 p.m.)
21
              THE COURT: We'll have a ten-minute break. And, Mr.
22
    Johnson, have your first witness to start at 3:25.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
24
              THE COURT: Thank you.
25
              (Whereupon, a break was taken at 3:13 p.m.)
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OFFICIAL CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT

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1
              THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, do you have your first witness
 2
    ready?
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
 4
              THE COURT: Call him up.
 5
              All right. You can bring the jury out.
 6
              (Whereupon, the jury was seated at 3:26 p.m.)
 7
              THE COURT: You-all may be seated. Sir, if you will
 8
    remain standing, Ms. Wright is going to give you an oath.
 9
                                   *****
10
                              JULIO REYES, JR.,
11
               having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
12
                                   *****
13
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you. Have a seat if you could.
14
    Please state and spell your name for the record.
15
              THE WITNESS: My name is Julio Reyes, Jr. J-U-L-I-O
16
    R-E-Y-E-S.
17
              THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.
18
              THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Johnson.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
20
    DIRECT EXAMINATION
21
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
22
    Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Reyes.
23
    A. Sir.
24
    Q. Mr. Reyes, you currently are employed by the City of Atlanta
25
    in the police department?
            -UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OFFICIAL CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT
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- 1 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. And you've been employed there for how many years ballpark?
- 3 **A.** Coming around 24 years, nine months.
- 4 Q. And your current assignment is where, please, sir?
- 5 A. I'm assigned to the body-worn camera unit.
- 6 Q. We're going to talk today about BWC?
- 7 A. That is colloquial BWC, body-worn camera.
- 8 Q. And body-worn camera is something that obviously you're
- 9 personally familiar with?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. And I'll take it at some point in time you began to be a
- 12 trainer of some of the folks at APD on body-worn cameras?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. So tell us, if you would, please, Mr. Reyes, just in terms of
- 15 | what we're going to be talking about, I think body cams kind of
- 16 came into being here in Atlanta sometime I think in the, what,
- 17 | 2017 time frame?
- 18 A. The department first started outfitting personnel with the
- 19 body-worn cameras --
- 20 **Q.** Yes, sir.
- 21 **A.** -- in November 2016.
- 22 Q. Thank you, sir.
- And then did that continue until 2017?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 Q. And by the time that we're going to be talking about in this

- 1 particular case, on July 10, 2018, I'll take it you are familiar
- 2 that Officer Grubbs had, in fact, a body-worn camera?
- 3 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 4 Q. Pursuant to policies and procedures of Atlanta Police
- 5 Department?
- 6 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Okay. Can you tell the Court and jury, please, Mr. Reyes, how
- 8 did you personally become familiar with body-worn cameras?
- 9 A. I was coming back from extended medical leave and I was at the
- 10 | current time assigned to -- when I came back, I was assigned
- 11 | temporarily what was then known as the video integration center,
- 12 | the VIC, and two, three weeks into my assignment, I got a call
- 13 from then Sergeant Blue who was, at the time, the main
- 14 administrator for the body-worn camera project for the department,
- 15 saying I'd been assigned over there. They needed help, and I
- 16 was -- and I was a free hand, so...
- 17 **Q.** And approximately that was when, sir?
- 18 **A.** That was approximately October of 2016.
- 19 Q. Okay. And was there, in fact, a policy and procedure in
- 20 writing for APD at that time?
- 21 A. When I first initially got assigned, I cannot recall. I do
- 22 remember my first initial meetings with Sergeant Blue regarding
- 23 duties and responsibilities I would have for the body-worn camera
- 24 project is that the policies were being kind of developed.
- 25 Q. Right.

- 1 A. They, being the department, was seeking our input and asking
- 2 us to reach out to other departments or other entities to see if
- 3 there was any, you know, practices or policies. You know, best
- 4 practices, even though it's a relatively new technology per se at
- 5 the time.
- 6 Q. I didn't mean to turn my back to you. Forgive me.
- 7 **A.** No, no.
- 8 Q. In terms of the policy and procedures, since you are our first
- 9 | witness at trial, I would like you, if you would, kindly tell the
- 10 | Court and jury when -- we're going to start talking about
- 11 Exhibit 26, the Atlanta Police Department policy manual on
- 12 body-worn cameras. Tell the Court and jury what it means.
- 13 **A.** So commonly known as -- within the Atlanta Police Department
- 14 are SOPs, or standard operating procedures which are basic
- 15 quidelines, rules on procedures, policies, duties,
- 16 responsibilities for all personnel.
- One of those being, for the body-worn cameras APD.SOP.3133
- 18 which governs and guides the proper use and care of the body-worn
- 19 camera and related technologies. And that entails when to record,
- 20 how to use the body camera, what responsibilities the sworn
- 21 personnel have with each of the video files they create, and so
- 22 forth.
- 23 Q. You told the Court and jury that you've been on the force
- 24 | for 24-plus years now?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 Q. In terms of your training, for example, with TASERS, you've
- 2 | had that training yourself, have you not?
- 3 **A**. No, I have not. That I was on medical leave at the time. Due
- 4 to my medical condition, I'm not eligible or I'm not currently
- 5 able to go through TASER training.
- 6 Q. I apologize to hear about that. Relative to training -- use
- 7 of force training, we're not going to talk a whole lot about it,
- 8 but obviously as part of your duties as a police officer, you're
- 9 familiar with the use of force training as well that APD has?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 **Q.** Do you do any use of force training yourself?
- 12 **A.** No, I'm not a use of force instructor.
- 13 Q. So in terms of when you got familiar in October and November
- 14 of 2016 with body cameras, did you find them to be pretty
- 15 | complicated?
- 16 A. Initially for me, it was a completely new technology that
- 17 obviously I had never been familiar with.
- 18 **Q.** Right.
- 19 A. Ever used. Prior to me going on leave -- medical leave, I had
- 20 become aware that body cameras were coming down the line
- 21 eventually. By the time I returned, there they were. So it was
- 22 thrown into the deep end of the pool and learn about it as much as
- 23 I could as fast as I could.
- 24 **Q.** No better way to learn but to do it yourself, right?
- 25 A. Do it until you learn it, yes, sir.

- 1 Q. And you did that?
- 2 **A.** I did.
- 3 **Q.** Did they send you -- they being, sorry, City of Atlanta -- did
- 4 | they send you for any particular outside training, Mr. Reyes?
- 5 A. The department actually brought in AXON. They're the vendor
- 6 and the developer, manufacturer of the body-worn camera and
- 7 | related technology. They brought instructors from AXON to the
- 8 Atlanta police training academy for a train the trainer course on
- 9 use of the body camera, and being the Evidence.com administrator,
- 10 which is the web-based evidence platform.
- 11 Q. So AXON is the folks that make the body cam that we're
- 12 ultimately going to be talking about?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- $14 \mid \mathbf{Q}$. And when the instructor from AXON came to Atlanta, could you
- 15 give us a ballpark year that that happened?
- 16 **A.** 2016.
- 17 **Q.** Okay. Did you attend that?
- 18 **A.** I did.
- 19 **o.** Did other officers attend that?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 **Q.** Okay. And as part of you attending that, did you learn more
- 22 about -- that you knew before going to that?
- 23 A. Yes. Just from a practical standpoint, having a product in my
- 24 | hand and being able to physically -- I am kind of a do-it-yourself
- 25 learner instead of reading it in a manual.

- 1 **Q**. Yes, sir.
- 2 A. So for me, that's how I absorb the knowledge more effectively.
- 3 Q. Kind of like with anything, right? With our phones, with
- 4 | computers. Doing it and seeing it in your hands is the best way
- 5 to learn it.
- 6 A. It is for me. I can't speak for others but I know there's
- 7 different types of learning. But for me, that was how I learned
- 8 | -- that's how my curve kind of accelerated, in terms of learning
- 9 it initially.
- 10 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. May I approach, Judge?
- 11 THE COURT: Yes.
- 12 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 13 Q. Officer Reyes, I'm going to hand you proposed Exhibit 26.
- 14 It's the SOP you mentioned for the City of Atlanta for body-worn
- 15 cameras. Would you kindly -- I think we're on agreement for
- 16 Exhibit 26. I move for admission, please.
- 17 MS. PIERRE: No objection.
- THE COURT: 26 is admitted without objection.
- 19 (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 26 was marked for
- 20 identification.)
- 21 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
- 22 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 23 **Q.** While you are thumbing through that, Officer Reyes, does that
- 24 look like kind of what you were telling the jury about the written
- 25 policy, the SOP?

- $1 \mid \mathbf{A}$. Yes, and this -- reviewing it initially off the cover page.
- 2 That was the policy that was in effect at the time of the
- 3 | incident.
- 4 Q. Thank you. So Exhibit 26 that we have now admitted into
- 5 evidence, is the controlling SOP for July 10, 2018, and Officer
- 6 Grubbs?
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. Thank you. Did you take part in any sections or any
- 9 part of this Exhibit 26 SOP, sir?
- 10 **A.** The one part I can specifically remember that I did have
- 11 | meetings with Sergeant Blue about and I provided feedback on, was
- 12 | specifically about Section 4.8 and 4.8.1 which is on page 6.
- 13 Which was alining the retention schedule for video evidence to
- 14 have it in-line with state guidelines.
- 15 **Q.** Okay.
- 16 A. I remember Sergeant Blue specifically asking me to look that
- 17 | up.
- 18 Q. And then you provided --
- 19 A. I provided input, yes.
- 20 Q. Just so the jury knows what you mean without necessarily going
- 21 and reading all 4.8 and 4.8.1, relative to how you go about
- 22 storing what is on the body-worn camera after the fact; correct?
- 23 A. Yes, sir, and for how long the department is required to keep
- 24 | it in storage.
- 25 Q. Right. So -- and since you gave input into that, apparently

- 1 | you make a recommendation, then was it Sergeant Blue then that
- 2 | said that it was a good idea and implement it as part of this SOP?
- 3 **A.** I just provided the input upon her asking me if there were any
- 4 state guidelines, or any sort of guidelines, period, that would
- 5 govern this and/or to also -- and I remember that that was also in
- 6 line with providing what's called retention categories within the
- 7 | actual Evidence.com storage management system.
- 8 Q. All right.
- 9 A. That's part of the added metadata that sworn personnel are
- 10 required to add to every video they create. And those retention
- 11 categories then align with how long the videos are supposed to be
- 12 kept per the state guidelines.
- 13 Q. And what is metadata, please, sir?
- 14 **A.** The metadata that I'm specifically speaking of is sworn
- 15 personnel -- every person who creates a video file through the
- 16 body-worn camera is required to add -- tag it with an APD case
- 17 | number, a 9-digit Atlanta police case number. And an appropriate
- 18 retention category based upon the type of incident or interaction
- 19 that occurred through the video, through the body-worn camera.
- 20 \mathbf{Q} . So the goal would be tag it with a case number so somebody
- 21 | would know this particular video goes with that particular case
- 22 | number?
- 23 **A.** Exactly.
- $24 \mid \mathbf{Q}$. And then the retention category where someone literally names
- 25 | it something, so that when they're looking for it they know what's

- 1 on that particular video?
- 2 A. From a visual standpoint, yes. But more importantly, the
- 3 retention category is then aligned with how long that video will
- 4 | be stored in the system per the minimum requirements required by
- 5 | the state.
- 6 Q. Got it. And then with respect to the retention categories and
- 7 how long it needs to be retained, there are categories
- 8 under 4.8.1; correct?
- 9 **A.** Those are just the types of incidents --
- 10 **Q.** Yes, sir.
- 11 **A.** -- that outline how long those types of incident have to be
- 12 retained. But those aren't the actual retention categories.
- 13 Q. Got it. So in this case, Officer Reyes, back in, I think it
- 14 | was March -- no, April of 2021, Solomon Radner -- Mr. Radner, a
- 15 lawyer in my office took your deposition. Do you recall that?
- 16 **A.** I do.
- 17 \mathbf{Q} . And obviously, you were sworn to tell the truth at that time,
- 18 | correct, sir?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 Q. I know you take that oath very seriously and you did your best
- 21 and told the truth, true?
- 22 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. Just like you're doing today?
- 24 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. Thank you, sir.

- 1 When -- in terms of -- let me ask a different question.
- 2 In terms of that deposition, I just want to ask you, did you
- 3 know that when we asked the City to give us the person, if you
- 4 | will, with the most knowledge about body-worn cameras and
- 5 retention policies, and so forth -- are you aware that City of
- 6 Atlanta identified you, and that's how we got to you and took your
- 7 deposition back in April of '21?
- 8 A. I was knowledgeable that I was identified as a person to
- 9 cooperate and assist in the deposition in the case. As far as the
- 10 particulars of being the person most knowledgeable, I was not made
- 11 aware of that specific point, per se.
- 12 Q. Well, let me ask it this way. In terms of you today, you're
- 13 here, you acknowledge, you have particular knowledge in these
- 14 policies and procedures and the actual use of body-worn cameras?
- 15 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. Hence, you've not only been involved since the beginning but
- 17 | you've actually trained folks?
- 18 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. And that training obviously started in October, actually
- 20 November 2016. Did you train APD officers in 2017?
- 21 **A.** I did.
- 22 **Q.** 2018?
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 **Q.** Without belaboring the point, every year until now?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . So to say that you're firsthand familiar with these is an
- 2 understatement; right?
- 3 A. You could say that, sir. Yeah.
- 4 Q. Thank you. Relative to Officer Grubbs, can you tell us are
- 5 you aware of what training he first received relative to the use
- 6 | why -- policies and procedures, the use, in general, of body-worn
- 7 | cameras?
- 8 A. He would have received the initial body-worn camera training
- 9 which is a four-hour block of training, and that was part of the
- 10 phased roll-out of the body-worn cameras. All personnel weren't
- 11 assigned body cameras at once. It was based upon work assignment
- 12 at the time and we brought, basically, clusters of personnel in
- 13 for training. At his appointed time he would have come in for the
- 14 | four-hour block of training on the proper use of body-worn camera
- 15 and related duties and responsibilities around it.
- 16 Q. Do you have an approximate time of when that occurred?
- 17 | A. I believe at the time Officer Grubbs was assigned to zone
- 18 five, and my recollection is that zone five personnel were trained
- 19 | in August of 2017.
- 20 Q. So August to December 4 and another seven. So 11 months
- 21 before July of 2018.
- 22 **A.** That would be the calendar time frame.
- 23 Q. Okay. And as far as -- once they got body cams, Officer
- 24 Grubbs -- and other officers but we'll focus on him, please -- and
- 25 he got this training as of August 2017, was he expected at that

```
1
    time, from your perspective --
 2
              MS. PIERRE: Objection. Mischaracterizes the evidence.
 3
    He said he had the training October 2017, not August 2017.
 4
              THE COURT: Is that correct, officer?
 5
              THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
 6
              THE COURT: Is that correct, was it October of 2017?
 7
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
 8
        I heard you say August.
 9
        It's August, instead of October. I'm looking back on his
10
    evidence files records in Evidence.com.
11
    Q. Yes.
12
        If he was assigned to zone five at the time, zone five would
13
    have been trained in and around August of 2017. I can't speak to
14
    an exact date of when he was trained, and that's just based upon
15
    the evidence that exists in Evidence.com. But due to previous
16
    retention category policies, certain video evidence has fallen
17
    off. So there is no way we can recall those evidence files to see
18
    what his original training.
19
              THE COURT: So August, not October?
20
              THE WITNESS: I believe it was August of 2017.
21
              MS. PIERRE: I stand corrected, Your Honor.
22
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
23
      When an officer like Grubbs, whenever he got his training, the
24
    year before this incident in 2017, once they completed it, were
25
    they then expected to follow Exhibit 26 in the standard operating
```

- 1 written policies and procedures?
- 2 **A.** Yes.
- 3 \mathbf{Q} . Were they expected to follow the training that they actually
- 4 got?
- 5 **A.** Yes.
- 6 Q. I've given you Exhibit 26 and I just want to call your
- 7 attention on the first page, and I apologize if you mentioned
- 8 this. The effective date. Could you kindly throw on Exhibit 26
- 9 please. The effective date being December 16, 2017. I just want
- 10 you to tell the jury, so when they read this they know what that
- 11 means, please?
- 12 A. The policy was signed by chief of police on December 14, 2017,
- 13 to be effective the next day, December 15, 2017, meaning that all
- 14 of the rules and procedures and everything contained in this
- 15 policy is to be followed from that effective date 2015 --
- 16 December 15, 2017, going forward, up until any time as the policy
- 17 may be revised again.
- 18 Q. With respect to standard operating procedures, Mr. Reyes, the
- 19 officers with APD, are they expected to know all of them?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. I don't mean just body-worn camera now. I'm talking about use
- 22 of force, TASER®, et cetera?
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 Q. But all of them, correct?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 \mathbf{Q} . So if anybody is trying to suggest to this courtroom that
- 2 | violating body-worn camera policies may not be as important as
- 3 other things, as a trainer of body-worn cameras, do you look at it
- 4 | that way?
- 5 **A.** No. All of the policies are -- are important. They're there
- 6 for a purpose, and they have to be followed accordingly. My
- 7 approach as a trainer is, there is no one policy that is more
- 8 important than another. They're all important. And they're all
- 9 of our responsibility to make sure that we're knowledgeable of
- 10 | them and follow them. And that's what we're responsiblee for when
- 11 | we sign off on the policies.
- 12 Q. That's exactly what Officer Grubbs would have had to have done
- 13 part of his training; correct?
- 14 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. To sign off means what? Tell the jury if you would, please,
- 16 | sir?
- 17 **A.** Acknowledge receipt of the policy and that you're responsible
- 18 | for everything that the policy contains, and that that -- signing
- 19 off when you attend the -- if you attend training, obviously you
- 20 | sign in, sign out, and that documents your attendance, and that
- 21 documents that you are signing and affirming that you're
- 22 responsible for all of the training and information that you see
- 23 | in the training session, up -- including, standard operating
- 24 procedures.
- 25 Q. Thank you, sir. I'm going to -- may I approach, please,

```
1
    Judge?
 2
              THE COURT: Yes.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: I'm going to hand you what is proposed
 4
    Exhibit 35. I don't believe there is any disputes. So I'm moving
 5
    for admission of Exhibit 35, Your Honor. It's the device audit
 6
    trail AXON body 2, serial number X81209416.
 7
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, we haven't seen it yet, if Mr.
 8
    Johnson could show it to us.
 9
              THE COURT: Let the defense see it first.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: I was told that they had. I apologize.
11
    thought we exchanged all exhibits.
12
              MS. PIERRE: Thank you.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: You're welcome. May I, Judge?
14
              THE COURT: Yes, you may approach.
15
              Hold on one second. Any objections to 35?
16
              MS. PIERRE: No objection, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: 35 is admitted without objection.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
19
              (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 35 was marked for
20
    identification.)
21
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
22
    Q. Exhibit 35, would you show the first page. 35, please.
23
    Kindly show the first page, if you would, please, sir.
24
              THE COURT: What is 35 again? What is 35?
25
              MR. JOHNSON: 35 is, Judge, the device audit trail for
```

-UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OFFICIAL CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 AXON body 2.
- THE COURT: Thank you.
- 3 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 4 Q. You're welcome. Would you kindly tell the Court and jury, Mr.
- 5 Reyes, what is that document Exhibit 35.
- 6 A. So this is the device audit trail. Every body-worn camera
- 7 records a record of its operational use. When it's powered on,
- 8 when it's powered off. Every time a recording is started or
- 9 stopped, buttons are pushed, when it's charging, when it's
- 10 uploading video. So anything that happens with the body-worn
- 11 camera, with the device, is recorded on a permanent audio trail.
- 12 Which is then downloadable by any user that has the requisite
- 13 permissions in their user role to do so. And that is what this
- 14 document is, is this is basically the operational record of this
- 15 particular body-worn camera.
- 16 Q. On the first page, bottom right, if you look, Mr. Reyes, you
- 17 | see where I call it Bates stamp. I think I'm dating myself,
- 18 B-A-T-E-S, Bates stamp. It is a thing we used to use. Now the
- 19 computer does it. Page number 441, is that the same page that you
- 20 have?
- 21 A. On here, on the screen?
- 22 Q. If you don't mind, look at the one that is on the desk.
- 23 **A.** All right.
- 24 Q. Thank you, sir. I apologize to you. I just want to make sure
- 25 | we're talking apples to apple. Bottom right corner?

- 1 **A.** 441?
- 2 **Q.** Yes, sir.
- 3 Okay. If you would kindly look at that first page, which
- 4 | is 441. I want you to explain to the jury --
- 5 **A.** Okay.
- 6 Q. -- do you see where it says 11/2/17?
- 7 **A.** Eleven -- I do.
- 8 Q. Okay. You just told the Court and jury about how body-worn
- 9 cameras kind of came in in November of 2017. And this document,
- 10 at least on this first page, it's exactly November of 2017; right?
- 11 **A.** Right.
- 12 \mathbf{Q} . So on the first page where it says, "Model AXON body 2"?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 $|\mathbf{Q}$. Is that just a particular type of AXON --
- 15 **A.** That's the model of the body camera. So AXON body 2 is the
- 16 model. Yes.
- 17 Q. The serial number that I read into the record -- we don't need
- 18 to do it again -- to the best of your knowledge is that the serial
- 19 number of the body-worn camera that, ultimately, Officer Grubbs
- 20 | was wearing on 7/10/2018?
- 21 A. To my knowledge, yes.
- 22 Q. Thank you. So if somebody -- well, in fact let me ask you
- 23 this. As part of your duties with Atlanta Police Department, if
- 24 you were trying to figure out somebody's patterns of usage, let's
- 25 say, on body-worn camera; do they use it, do they not use it, do

- 1 | they turn it on, do they turn it off when they're not supposed to,
- 2 things like that -- Exhibit 35, is that a great place to look?
- 3 A. That would be a place to look.
- 4 Q. In fact, are you aware in certain cases that someone like
- 5 yourself or others may be asked to do that very thing? To go back
- 6 and look at every single entry on somebody's body-worn camera to
- 7 | see what they have done as a matter of practice and habit,
- 8 routine?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 Q. Was that ever done for Grubbs here?
- 11 A. To my knowledge, no.
- 12 **Q.** Why not?
- 13 **A.** I have no idea.
- 14 Q. If somebody from Atlanta really wanted to figure out whether
- 15 | it was a mistake or not, or intentional or not, about what
- 16 happened with this body camera on July 10, 2018, one of the best
- 17 | sources of information for someone from Atlanta to do that would
- 18 be right here in Exhibit 35, wouldn't it?
- 19 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 20 **Q.** No one ever asked you to do that, did they?
- 21 A. To my knowledge, no.
- 22 **Q.** If anyone had asked you to do it, you would have done it?
- 23 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 24 **Q.** Who is your supervisor?
- 25 A. My supervisor is currently Sergeant Aaron Brown.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . Is there someone -- Ulhis, U-L-H-I-S, or something like --
- 2 **A.** Sergeant Ulhis is another supervisor in the body-worn camera
- 3 unit.
- 4 Q. Who -- if this -- we're going to be done -- this -- let me do
- 5 it again. Sorry.
- 6 If somebody from the City of Atlanta, whether it's internal
- 7 | affairs or anybody wanted to look at Grubbs' history -- Officer
- 8 Grubbs history on the use or not of his body camera, who would be
- 9 the likely person that would say, hey, let's pull -- run
- 10 Exhibit 35 and let's look at it, and see what it tells us?
- 11 **A.** Well, Sergeant Ulhis isn't -- is responsible for the
- 12 compliance, currently the compliance administrator for the
- 13 body-worn camera unit for the department. So he would be the
- 14 | point of contact.
- 15 **Q.** Compliance means what, please?
- 16 **A.** Make sure that people are following the standard operating
- 17 procedure for body-worn cameras.
- 18 Q. And would he be the person then -- I think what I hear you
- 19 saying -- pardon me, let me rephrase my question. If anybody
- 20 asked for such a study like that, is it Sergeant Ulhis?
- 21 A. Sergeant Ulhis would be contacted by any entity.
- 22 Q. Have you ever spoken to him as to whether that's been done in
- 23 this case?
- 24 **A.** No.
- 25 Q. If Sergeant Ulhis -- does he know you're here today?

- 1 **A.** Yes.
- 2 Q. So if Sergeant Ulhis would have done that study on Exhibit 35
- 3 to figure out a usage, what would you call that type of report, so
- 4 I'm using your terminology?
- 5 **A.** I'm sorry?
- 6 Q. What would you call it, somebody wanted to go in and look at
- 7 this Exhibit 35, and look at the usage patterns and practices of
- 8 an officer? What do you call that?
- 9 A. We colloquially would call it an audit deep dive or an audit
- 10 study.
- 11 Q. If Sergeant Ulhis had either done himself or knew about an
- 12 audit study or a deep dive for Grubbs in Exhibit 35, you would
- 13 know about that, wouldn't you?
- 14 A. I can't say either way that I would or not.
- 15 Q. Okay. But to be clear for the jury, you're not aware, here we
- 16 are four years-plus after this incident, agreed?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 Q. And you know from even questions asked at your deposition, but
- 19 obviously, you know we're here in trial, right, sir?
- 20 A. Right. Yes, sir.
- $21 | \mathbf{Q}$. And you know one of the major issues in this case is why
- 22 Officer Grubbs didn't have body-worn camera on? You're aware of
- 23 | that, aren't you?
- 24 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. And you're telling this jury that despite knowing that, and do

- 1 you know without belaboring the point that my client, according to
- 2 | counsel even in his opening statement is seriously injured in this
- 3 case, quadriplegic, living his life in a home, are you aware of
- 4 that generally without knowing specifics?
- 5 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. Okay, serious case, right, sir?
- 7 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Can you tell this jury, do you, as someone familiar with these
- 9 policies and procedures, believe that looking at this very thing,
- 10 and doing a deep dive audit study would be an excellent thing for
- 11 somebody to do, as opposed to not doing it, in this case?
- 12 **A.** No, sir.
- 13 \mathbf{Q} . Do you have an explanation of why this hasn't been done?
- 14 **A.** I do not.
- 15 Q. If anybody from internal affairs when they were investigating
- 16 this before they closed it in June of 2020, nearly -- just shy of
- 17 | two years after the fact, if anybody from internal affairs said,
- 18 hey, we would like this done -- this being audit study, deep dive
- 19 on body-worn camera -- is that typically a request that would be
- 20 granted?
- 21 **A.** Yes, sir.
- $22 | \mathbf{Q}$. If someone is truly investigating this and one of the major
- 23 | issue would be body-worn camera, can you think of a good reason --
- 24 | I can think of many bad reasons -- can you think of a good reason
- 25 | why somebody wouldn't want to know those answers?

- 1 A. I can't think of any --
- 2 MS. PIERRE: Objection. It calls for speculation.
- THE COURT: That's not speculation. He can say why he
- 4 can't think of any or not. He's not saying what it is.
- 5 Overruled.
- 6 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 7 O. The best evidence in this case for whether before this
- 8 incident Officer Grubbs had any type of issues, had problems where
- 9 he didn't use his camera, et cetera, would be likely answered by
- 10 | that study; agreed?
- 11 **A.** It would help in determining.
- 12 Q. Has anyone from Sergeant Ulhis or any of your supervisors ever
- 13 told you why, if this is available to the City in a big case that
- 14 | is going to trial in front of a federal jury, why that wasn't
- 15 done?
- 16 **A.** No.
- 17 Q. To be fair, it should have been done, shouldn't it, by the
- 18 | City?
- 19 A. I can't speak to whether the decision-making process on that.
- $20 | \mathbf{Q}$. If you were the head guy, the hot shot, the boss, you would
- 21 have done that?
- 22 **A.** I would have yeah, with my knowledge of the devices and how
- 23 the system work, yes.
- 24 Q. The Axon body 2, as part of implementation, putting them in
- 25 | use, you folks -- I'm sure got some types of an owner's manual

- 1 | from Axon 2?
- 2 A. Yes, there is a user guide.
- 3 **o.** Yes?
- 4 A. And a user guide, we'll call it a cheat sheet for, you know,
- 5 for the operational usage of the camera. What the buttons do,
- 6 what the lights do, what they mean and all that, yes, sir.
- 7 O. Was that document shared with the officers such as Officer
- 8 Grubbs so that they knew what the manufacturer thought was
- 9 important?
- 10 **A.** Yes, those are usually provided in training.
- 11 Q. And relative to this case, and you looked at that manual in
- 12 | terms of the locations of buttons and so forth?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. So you're familiar, through personal knowledge of that?
- 15 **A.** Yes, sir.
- MR. JOHNSON: Ms. Hatchett, do we have this marked, the
- 17 Axon body 2?
- 18 MS. HATCHETT: We do not.
- MR. JOHNSON: Never mind then. Anthony, will you please
- 20 put up the photograph of Officer Grubbs after the incident. It is
- 21 40.
- 22 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 23 Q. I'm going to show you proposed Exhibit 40. I'll just tell you
- 24 | it is a photograph that was taken after Officer Grubbs on this
- 25 | incident on 7/10/18 showing his uniform.

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: I move for admission of Exhibit 40.
 2
    Sorry, Judge. I should have done that before I put it on.
 3
              THE COURT: Yeah, don't show it.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: I apologize. It is me.
 5
              THE COURT: Any objection?
 6
              MS. PIERRE: No objection.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
 8
              THE COURT: It is admitted without objection.
 9
              (Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 40 was marked for
10
    identification.)
11
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge. I apologize to the
12
    Court and counsel.
13
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
14
       Assuming this was Officer Grubbs on 7/10/18, do you recognize
15
    him at least? Do you, sir?
16
   A. No, sir.
17
    Q. Do you know Officer Grubbs?
18
    Α.
        I do not.
19
       You can see him in the courtroom, though; right?
20
   A.
       Yes, sir.
21
        All right. If you look over the "O" of "Police" in
22
    Exhibit 40, would you tell the Court and jury what that is?
23
        That is known as what is called the AXON flex mount. That is
24
    just the magnetic mount that secures to the back of the body-worn
25
    camera, and then through the use of the magnets, secures it to the
```

-UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OFFICIAL CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 uniform shirt or garment so that the body-worn cameras can be
- 2 worn.
- 3 Q. Thank you for enlarging that now for the jury.
- 4 You're familiar with, obviously, how that worked; correct,
- 5 sir?
- 6 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 7 MR. JOHNSON: Judge, for demonstrative purposes, may I
- 8 | show the jury a picture from the AXON manual 2 so I can just
- 9 identify buttons?
- 10 MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, can we look at it first?
- 11 THE COURT: Yes.
- 12 MS. PIERRE: No objection.
- THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, what you
- 14 are going to see from Mr. Johnson is not evidence. It's going to
- 15 | show you how something looks. It's not admitted into evidence.
- 16 It's just to show you how something looks, okay.
- 17 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 18 Q. Are you generally familiar with this?
- 19 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Would you kindly tell the jury -- sorry, Officer Reyes.
- 21 Officer Reyes, would you tell the Court and jury what this is.
- 22 know you are a long ways away. Can you see it?
- 23 A. I can see it, sir. That is a diagram of the AXON body 2
- 24 | body-worn camera. Going from the top left that is a top view.
- 25 I'm sorry. Yes, that is a -- yes, top view. On the top right of

- 1 | the diagram, that is a bottom view of the device. And then the
- 2 \mid main diagram in the bottom center is the front view of the
- 3 body-worn camera as you're looking at the device itself.
- 4 Q. The device that is being depicted here for demonstrative
- 5 purposes, is that the identical, if you will, layout of the
- 6 body-worn camera that is in Exhibit 40 that Officer Grubbs was
- 7 | wearing on the night of the incident?
- 8 A. That would have been the model of the body-worn camera, yes.
- 9 Q. So would you kindly tell the Court and jury where it says, "On
- 10 off indicator," and it has a red button, correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir. It is a flip tab -- or a switch tab. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. The switch I see kind of, almost like a pot on top of a -- I
- 13 | should say a lid on top of a pot that has a little -- kind of a --
- 14 I'll call it the nipple on the top?
- 15 **A.** It's got some ridges on it so that your finger can catch it.
- 16 It is a toggle on-and-off switch. It slides back and forth and
- 17 | clicks into place.
- 18 Q. Okay. And if you will, the toggle switch on the top, if it's
- 19 | in the position that it is in, in this demonstration, is that on
- 20 or off?
- 21 **A.** The device is powered on.
- 22 Q. That's on. Okay. And then if it's slid over at least to the
- 23 | right in this diagram where it is currently red, what's that?
- 24 **A.** The device has been completely powered off.
- 25 Q. Okay. And is the actual underside of this on/off -- is it

- 1 red?
- 2 A. Yes, that's a visual indicator that the device is on, powered
- 3 on so that anybody viewing the body camera can identify it as
- 4 being on, if they knew, obviously, what to look for.
- 5 Q. In other words, if I have the toggle switch on, and I have it
- 6 in the "on" position, I can see red, that tells me that it's on?
- 7 **A.** From that position it would be a little hard. But from the
- 8 top of the body camera, there is an operational LED light that
- 9 comes on when the device is powered on. And that flashes green to
- 10 | indicate that the power device is powered on.
- 11 Q. That allows an officer if he or she is looking down to see the
- 12 light being green means on?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. And then if the toggle switch is turned off, what is the color
- 15 on the other side?
- 16 A. Black. There is no color. Yeah.
- 17 $|\mathbf{Q}$. And then if it's slid off, or at least in the diagram over to
- 18 | the right, what's the color of the LED light from the top view?
- 19 A. The LED light is off. There is no light flashing.
- 20 **Q.** So all of this is designed, of course, to help someone know
- 21 | whether it's on or off?
- 22 **A.** Yes, the device provides haptic and visual feedback during its
- 23 operation.
- 24 Q. This large circled button in the middle says, "An event
- 25 | button." Will you tell the Court and jury what the event button

- 1 | is, please.
- 2 **A.** The event button is the button this is used to either start or
- 3 stop a recording.
- 4 Q. Okay. If the camera is off, it's not recording at all?
- 5 A. Yes, sir. Correct.
- 6 Q. Off is off?
- 7 **A.** Off is off.
- 8 Q. If the camera is on, like it is in this demonstrative aid,
- 9 | it's in buffering mode?
- 10 A. Yes, sir. Its -- then powers on and is in buffering mode.
- 11 Q. Tell the Court and jury what buffering mode means.
- 12 A. Buffering is the body-worn camera, at that time, when powered
- 13 on, is actually recording in continuous time loops.
- 14 Default -- the default setting for buffering for the body-worn
- 15 camera is 30 seconds, configurable all the way up to two minutes.
- 16 When the camera is buffering, it is constantly recording in those
- 17 | continuous time loop cycles, depending on what the settings are
- 18 but it is not saving that video at any time. It will only save
- 19 buffered video whenever -- what we will colloquially refer to as
- 20 | an active recording is started, via pushing the event button.
- 21 Q. Okay. So if the camera is on and in buffering mode, it is
- 22 recording?
- 23 A. Yes, but not saving.
- 24 Q. Not saved. Is there sound?
- 25 **A.** For the buffered video?

- 1 **Q.** Yes.
- 2 A. When it is saved and attached to the recording, no. There is
- 3 no sound for the buffered video portion.
- 4 Q. If the event button is pushed to go to a live recording, how
- 5 long does somebody have to have their thumb finger, what have you,
- 6 pushing on that button to make it go live as well?
- 7 **A.** It is a deliberate double press of the event button to start
- 8 to record. So it is a press, press.
- 9 Q. "Press, press" meaning press twice?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 Q. Thank you. That's designed to try to eliminate there being
- 12 | accidental events?
- 13 A. Yeah, to prevent an inadvertent action. So it is a deliberate
- 14 action, a conscious action.
- 15 Q. So I'm going to keep with the camera on in buffering mode on
- 16 for now. Okay?
- 17 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Thank you, sir. So now if we event press, event press a
- 19 second time, it goes to a live recording; correct?
- 20 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 21 **Q.** With sound?
- 22 A. Yes, sir. Saving sound of the video recording going forward.
- 23 \mathbf{Q} . And then somehow through the magic of modern technology that I
- 24 doubt you'll ever help me to truly understand, it goes back and
- 25 gets what was in that buffering mode for two minutes?

- 1 A. Depending on what the setting is, it could be two minutes. We
- 2 | currently had it set at two minutes when we originally started the
- 3 program. The setting was at 30 seconds at some point which I do
- 4 | not recall. We were directed to change the setting to two minutes
- 5 of buffering. But yes, that is the basic concept.
- 6 Q. So as of July 10, 2018, camera on, buffering mode, are you
- 7 | with me?
- 8 **A.** Yes.
- 9 Q. Event press, event press, live recording with sound as
- 10 of 7/10/18, how long -- how far back would it go into in buffering
- 11 mode to record?
- 12 A. I can't recall what we had the setting in at that time, but it
- 13 | would have captured that setting of whatever we had. It's
- 14 | configured 30 seconds, one minute, or two minutes.
- 15 **Q.** 30 seconds?
- 16 **A.** Yeah.
- 17 **o.** One minute?
- 18 A. Yeah, or two minutes. Those are the settings. For buffered
- 19 video.
- 20 Q. And who decides how long those go back?
- 21 **A.** That decision is made by the command staff.
- 22 **o.** Not an individual officer?
- 23 **A.** No, no.
- 24 Q. So whatever Officer Grubbs was set at that day wasn't by him,
- 25 | it was by somebody else who made that decision?

- 1 **A.** Yeah. The assistant administrator that would actually have to
- 2 change the setting, and that would be done so at the directive of
- 3 a commander.
- 4 Q. So tell the Court and jury -- let me finish this scenario,
- 5 please. Sorry.
- 6 Once an event is done, what does the officer have to do to
- 7 press the event button in order to make that live recording stop?
- 8 A. The officer would press and hold the event button for
- 9 approximately three to five seconds. And then the officer would
- 10 also get visual and haptic feedback. The device will beep. The
- 11 device will vibrate, and the operational LED would go from
- 12 | flashing red, back to flashing green.
- 13 Q. Okay. Sorry about that. So three to five seconds the officer
- 14 has to hold the event button down?
- 15 A. Press and hold, yes.
- 16 Q. Press and hold. Thank you. I'll write it down. And press
- 17 and hold, if it's done for three to five seconds, stops the live
- 18 recording?
- 19 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. And it doesn't turn the camera off?
- 21 **A.** It does not turn the camera off. The camera goes back to
- 22 buffering mode.
- 23 Q. To buffering mode. Got it. And then once the three to five
- 24 seconds is up and it goes from live recording to buffer mode
- 25 again, tell me, the LED light then goes from on to off?

- 1 A. No, so when the device is powered on and buffering, the LED
- 2 light at the top is flashing green to indicate buffering mode.
- 3 When an event -- when a live recording is started --
- 4 **Q.** Yes, sir.
- 5 **A.** -- that LED then turns to flashing red. And then when the
- 6 recording is stopped and goes back to buffering mode, the
- 7 operational LED at the top of the device will go back to flashing
- 8 green.
- 9 Q. Okay. And, of course, when it's off, you said it is just the
- 10 cover is off, you know --
- 11 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. Got it. Okay. Tell the Court and jury, if the camera is in
- 13 | the buffering mode -- let's start again. The camera is on --
- 14 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. -- in buffering mode. And then instead of pushing the event
- 16 button, one were to use the toggle switch and turn it off, what
- 17 happens?
- 18 **A.** The device is powered off and the device is off.
- 19 Nothing -- the device won't do anything while it's off. Nothing
- 20 can be done to the device while it's off.
- 21 \mathbf{Q} . And if it's in buffer and then powered off, what happens to
- 22 | the 30 seconds, 60 seconds, or two minutes depending on what it's
- 23 | set at, what happens to that -- I'm going to call it film and date
- 24 | myself, sorry -- what happens to that evidence once it's powered
- 25 off?

- 1 A. So buffering will stop, obviously. So the buffering cycle
- 2 | will not start again on its timed loop until the device is powered
- 3 back on. Whatever buffered video was saved per a previous live
- 4 recording is attached to that live recording and is saved to that
- 5 | video. So that is not going to be lost.
- 6 Q. So my question is this: If it's buffer mode powered off, the
- 7 30, 60 minutes -- 30, 60, two minutes of buffering mode, is it
- 8 erased or not?
- 9 A. Well, it's stopped. Yeah. You can't go back.
- 10 Q. So much for all intents and purposes, if something significant
- 11 happened while somebody went from buffer to toggle off, within the
- 12 | time frame, 30, 60, or two minutes, it would be lost forever?
- 13 **A.** It's lost.
- 14 **Q.** It would be destroyed?
- 15 **A.** It's lost.
- 16 Q. And you as a trainer, you taught people, including Officer
- 17 Grubbs, if you're in buffer, don't power off because whatever
- 18 happened in buffer gets erased, didn't you?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 Q. In fact, you told and trained people, including Officer Grubbs
- 21 | that if they did that, it could, in fact, destroy vital evidence,
- 22 didn't you?
- 23 A. Okay. Well, we train them that they are in danger of them
- 24 forgetting to turn their device back on, which puts them in
- 25 violation of policy. If that occurs, no matter what button they

- 1 | push, if the device is powered off, the device won't do anything.
- 2 Also too, they loose the benefit if they even remember or if they
- 3 remember to turn the device back on, and then press the event
- 4 button, no buffered cycle has had a chance to build back up.
- 5 Q. As of July 10, 2018, in terms of the training that you
- 6 provided through Officer Grubbs, you yourself, let alone APD,
- 7 Officer Grubbs had all of this information so far that we've
- 8 | shared with the jury, didn't he?
- 9 A. To my knowledge, yes.
- 10 Q. And I'll take it in terms of the destroying the evidence or in
- 11 other words, going from buffer to power off, erasing forever
- 12 | whatever was in the buffer mode. You specifically talked about
- 13 that very thing as part of your training, didn't you?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. It is so important to you that you pointed that out, didn't
- 16 you?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 Q. You know for a fact that one of the things that, in terms of
- 19 body-worn cameras that can happen is, there can be situations
- 20 where body-worn cameras, obviously, could end up helping a police
- 21 officer in a situation like this; true?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 Q. And if it shows something bad for the police officer, it could
- 24 | hurt a police officer, couldn't it?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- $1 \mid \mathbf{Q}$. Okay. I mean in terms of hurt, in terms of damaging evidence,
- 2 | do you understand?
- 3 **A.** I do.
- 4 Q. So when you were training an officer like Officer Grubbs, were
- 5 you the only one training them about this buffer-to-power-off
- 6 situation or were other folks doing it, too?
- 7 **A.** I had other members of the unit assist in training.
- 8 Q. So since we have the toggle switch up here from "on" to "off"
- 9 and event button in a whole different location, you would agree
- 10 with me, Mr. Reyes, that somebody going from buffer to power off,
- 11 | it shouldn't happen under most scenarios by accident, shouldn't
- 12 | it?
- 13 A. It shouldn't happen.
- 14 Q. In fact, it certainly, as an experienced trainer in body-worn
- 15 cameras, if there is a critical event like this one where somebody
- 16 | in the line of duty, like Officer Grubbs, went from buffer to
- 17 power off, no question about it that violates the SOP, standard
- 18 operating procedures, does it?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 Q. It violates your training, doesn't it?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 Q. Not even a close call, is it?
- 23 **A.** No.
- 24 Q. Not something to be taken lightly under any scenario, but
- 25 especially when somebody is so seriously injured and almost died;

- 1 agreed?
- 2 **A.** Agreed.
- 3 **Q.** And no question that one of the things that a reasonable
- 4 person on behalf of the City of Atlanta, whether it's a
- 5 | supervisor, internal affairs person, or somebody else that is a
- 6 body-worn camera expert, one of the things that you'd have to
- 7 | consider in looking at this very instance of what happened here
- 8 is, hey, perhaps Grubbs intentionally powered off to erase this
- 9 event?
- 10 MS. PIERRE: Objection. Calls for speculation.
- 11 THE COURT: That is speculating, Mr. Johnson. You have
- 12 to give him more foundation for him to answer that question.
- 13 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 14 Q. You have trained officers, including Officer Grubbs, that when
- 15 you go from buffer to power off in the middle of a workday since
- 16 | it's never supposed to happen, don't do that, guys and gals,
- 17 | because we might have to look at whether that was intentional,
- 18 true?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 Q. You told them that?
- 21 A. We've given examples of that in training, yes.
- 22 Q. So if -- and Officer Grubbs said, "I didn't know if I went
- 23 from buffer to power off it would erase what was there," you would
- 24 say from your perspective, Officer Grubbs, I trained that?
- MS. PIERRE: Objection. Calls for speculation.

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1
              MR. JOHNSON: Not at all.
 2
              THE COURT: Here's the question, is it possible it could
 3
    have been turned off intentionally? Is it possible?
 4
              THE WITNESS: It's possible.
 5
              THE COURT: But do you know enough about a situation to
    say he did it intentionally?
 7
              THE WITNESS: I can't speak to that, no, sir.
 8
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
 9
        Well, who can?
10
   A. Officer Grubbs.
11
    Q. Okay. All right. Other than him, since he is the one
12
    involved in the incident. In your experience you would agree,
13
    just like Exhibit 35, Mr. Reyes, that somebody from the City of
14
    Atlanta with knowledge and training in body-worn camera,
15
    absolutely in this particular situation should look into that very
16
    question whether Grubbs did that intentionally, shouldn't they
17
    have?
18
    A. I believe so, yes.
19
        And, in fact, you were the head person -- that is exactly what
20
    you would have done?
21
    Α.
        I would have looked at it to see if there was a pattern, yes.
22
    Q.
        And have you done that?
23
        I have not, no.
    Α.
```

Has anybody asked you to do that?

To my knowledge, no.

24

25

0.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . Has anybody that you are familiar with done that, like a
- 2 | supervisor or anybody else other than you?
- 3 A. To my knowledge, no.
- 4 Q. And my question to you is, here we are at trial and what we've
- 5 | already talked about is a serious case. If there is an issue as
- 6 to whether this is intentional conduct or not, can you think of a
- 7 good reason, not a bad one, a good reason for it not being done
- 8 here?
- 9 A. I can't think of any.
- 10 Q. If somebody from internal affairs after nearly two years of
- 11 looking into this, do you think that is something that -- have you
- 12 seen that other folks, in other situations where they're
- 13 | investigating officers and conduct, but especially use of force,
- 14 where they've actually done studies like that?
- 15 MS. PIERRE: Objection. It calls for speculation.
- 16 THE COURT: It is speculating, Mr. Johnson.
- 17 MR. JOHNSON: I'm not even done with my question. How
- 18 do you know it's speculative?
- 19 THE COURT: But you've already asked two questions what
- 20 | somebody in internal affairs could have done.
- MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
- 22 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 23 $|\mathbf{Q}$. Are you familiar with other situations where somebody has
- 24 | looked into Exhibit 35 and usage to see if there is a pattern --
- THE COURT: Hold on. Let him finish his question.

```
1
              MS. PIERRE: Yes, sir.
 2
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
 3
    Q. -- if there is a pattern and practice of somebody violating
 4
    the policies by turning off their camera in the middle of the day
 5
    during an event?
 6
              MS. PIERRE: Objection. It calls for speculation.
 7
              THE COURT: How does that call for speculation? The
 8
    question is does he know of anyone in internal affairs who looked
 9
    into it. That is not speculating. He either knows or he don't
10
    know.
11
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, it also goes to relevance.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: This goes to the whole Monell -- Monell
13
    claim, Judge. That's exactly what we are talking about.
14
              THE COURT: Exactly. A Monell claim. You're basing the
15
    argument that he didn't follow policy set by the City of Atlanta.
16
    You're not saying City of Atlanta didn't have a proper policy. I
17
    think he still can answer that question. It's not speculating.
18
    He either knows or doesn't know whether or not anyone from the
19
    City of Atlanta asked these questions. He's not asking -- the
20
    first part was speculation, but now he got more of a direct
21
    question. So I'll allow that.
22
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
23
    Q. Do you remember the question?
24
    A. Can you rephrase it for me?
25
        I'll try to remember.
```

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Are you aware of other situations, not this one, where folks, whether it's internal affairs or folks in the body-worn camera end of things, looked at the usage like in Exhibit 35 of somebody, just try to gain some insight as to whether the officer may have intentionally deleted evidence by going from buffer to off in a situation? A. Yes. THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this question. said -- maybe I didn't understand the question. You're saying you know somebody in the City of Atlanta that looked into it? THE WITNESS: Not of this specific incident, but I'm aware of other instances, officers, where I or other members of the body-worn camera team were asked to look into an audit trail to see if there was a pattern --THE COURT: You have to lay more foundation. You have to be able to show the relationship here. He is saying another case. I need to know what happened in the other case where they looked into it. Whereas you're saying here, they did look into it. BY MR. JOHNSON: Are you aware of any other, one or more, use of force investigations where one way or another, the body camera end of it, about buffer to power off came into play where they investigated that aspect?

THE COURT:

Similar to this case. A situation similar

```
1
    to this case.
 2
              THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of a situation similar to
 3
    this case and I'm not even aware of a specific use of force.
 4
    can only speak to -- I know I had been asked previously to, you
 5
    know, either look at somebody's device audit trail or something
 6
    regarding --
 7
              THE COURT: Getting back to the question. Are you
 8
    familiar with another case where the City of Atlanta did these
 9
    things that Mr. Johnson talked about that are similar to this
10
    case?
11
              THE WITNESS: No, I'm not.
12
              THE COURT: Okay.
13
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
14
    Q. Without any question, sir, while Officer Grubbs was on duty in
15
    the middle of the day at 2:30 p.m. on the day of this incident, he
16
    absolutely violated this policy if he went from buffer to off;
17
    correct?
18
    Α.
        Yes.
19
        The policies and procedures in Exhibit 26 specifically require
20
    that when he goes on duty, he shall wear the camera, correct,
21
    No. 2?
22
    Α.
        Yes.
23
        And they should leave it in buffer mode the entire day?
24
```

Correct. And it goes from buffer then, or to event, like you

Yes, throughout the course of their tour of duty.

25

- 1 | already outlined?
- 2 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 3 **Q.** And back to buffer?
- 4 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 5 **Q.** But not off until the end of the shift?
- 6 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Plain and simple, that's the rule we just read --
- 8 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. We did about two pages; right?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. All right. The start of shift, if the jury wants to know,
- 12 | that's the 4.2; correct, sir?
- 13 **A.** Let me find it.
- 14 **Q.** Yep. It's page 3 of 10?
- 15 A. Yes, sir. Thank you.
- 16 **Q.** 4.2.3, "shall," shall means must; right?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 Q. "Place it in normal buffering mode and shall remain in the
- 19 normal buffering mode unless the employee has the BWC in the event
- 20 recording mode." We just covered that, right?
- 21 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. Thank you. 4.3.1, "Law enforcement officers must use their
- 23 BWC or other camera devices during the lawful performance of their
- 24 duties to observe, videotape, et cetera." Correct?
- 25 **A.** Yes, sir.

- 1 |Q. That would apply to if you were investigating my client
- 2 panhandling, that would require him to record that, wouldn't it?
- 3 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 4 Q. If you would, please, take a look at 4.3.6. Officers that are
- 5 responding to an incident who have BWCs, likewise as they pull up,
- 6 | are supposed to hit the event button and record; right?
- 7 A. Yes, per this policy, yes.
- 8 Q. Thank you. 4.3.9, please. "Employees are permitted to access
- 9 and review either video stored on their BWC, or the employee's
- 10 | video uploaded to the Atlanta Police Department approved storage
- 11 network with the exception of all use of force incidents. See
- 12 | section 4.9.3." Did I read that right?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 14 **Q.** What does that mean?
- 15 A. They cannot view or access, look at the video that recorded
- 16 the use of force incident.
- 17 \mathbf{Q} . Designed in part to make sure that they do a report that's
- 18 based on their memory as opposed to going in looking at the video
- 19 and then kind of modifying; right?
- 20 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. I mean, it's a true, good, solid investigative technique,
- 22 | isn't it?
- 23 **A.** Yes, sir.
- $24 \mid \mathbf{Q}$. All right. And likewise, no one should look at the body cam
- 25 and then tell that officer involved in a use of force incident

- 1 | what they saw; agreed?
- 2 **A.** Agreed.
- $3 \ \mathbf{Q}$. 4.5 tampering with a BWC. Would you kindly turn to that.
- 4 What does tampering mean?
- 5 A. Altering, destroying, modifying the device in any such manner
- 6 as in to any sort of condition other than how you received the
- 7 body camera.
- 8 Q. Do you believe -- well, tampering with a BWC, meaning
- 9 physically the camera itself or any part of that thing?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. Okay. If we look at 4.5.3, employee shall not interfere or
- 12 | intentionally block the ability of the BWC to record an encounter,
- 13 | right?
- 14 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 15 $|\mathbf{Q}$. It would defeat the purpose of having a camera?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 \mathbf{Q} . 4.5.4. The intentional destroying or altering of any
- 18 evidentiary recording produced from the BWC, by any employee,
- 19 | shall be treated as a violation of OCGA 16-10-94, tampering with
- 20 evidence. Did I read that right so far?
- 21 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. Yes, sir. OCGA 16-10-94, interference with government
- 23 property. APD Standard Operating Procedure .2010, "Truthfulness."
- 24 | Section 4.1.3. And subject to disciplinary and/or criminal
- 25 prosecutions. Did I read that right?

- 1 **A.** Yes.
- 2 Q. If Officer Grubbs or any officer, for that matter, had his
- 3 camera in buffering mode and then powered it off to intentionally
- 4 delete the interaction that he had with my client, this section
- 5 | tells us what is supposed to happen; agreed?
- 6 A. Agreed.
- 7 Q. He could be criminally prosecuted for that, couldn't he, if
- 8 lit's true?
- 9 A. If it's true, per that subsection, yes.
- 10 Q. Certainly it would be important for somebody from the City of
- 11 Atlanta, if they're truly interested in getting to the truth of
- 12 | what exactly happened, to figure out and try to form some type of
- 13 | an opinion one way or another as to whether that happened here;
- 14 | right?
- 15 A. I believe so, yes, sir.
- 16 Q. Would you kindly look on Exhibit 35 and start at page 982. So
- 17 | if you wouldn't mind, I know that is a big stack.
- 18 **A.** Okay.
- 19 Q. It's the bottom. If you want me to come up and do it for you.
- 20 A. If you could. Because these pages aren't really numbered well
- 21 or if I'm just looking at it wrong.
- MR. JOHNSON: May I, Judge?
- THE COURT: Yes.
- 24 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 25 Q. Sorry about that.

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: You're sure right. Let me grab these two
 2
    pages.
 3
              THE COURT: Is that part of one exhibit?
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: Exhibit 35, Judge.
 5
              Can you put up page 982, please, Anthony --
 6
              THE COURT: Wait a minute. Hold on. Hold on.
 7
    getting another part to put with the exhibit?
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: It's two of the pages of this Exhibit,
 9
    Judge, 982. I have a copy, if you want a hard copy. It's already
10
    in evidence.
11
              THE COURT: But you admitted it with a different copy.
12
              MS. MILLER: Your Honor, can we have a side bar?
13
              MR. JOHNSON: I have the entire thing that I gave the
14
    witness.
15
              THE COURT: And you're replacing two of the pages?
16
              MR. JOHNSON: I'm not replacing anything. I just went
17
    to the two pages I want to talk about that I can't find, in front
18
    of the jury, because I was trying to move it on.
19
              MS. MILLER: The Exhibit 35 that we have has six pages.
20
    And so this stack had medical records and a lot of other different
21
    stuff. We're not sure what is going on here.
22
              THE COURT: That's why I raised it.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: Exhibit 35, Judge, is the entire stack
24
    because I didn't want to hear that I cherry-picked and just picked
25
    the two days. What Ms. Hatchett has done is on the excerpted
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records, she simply made a quicker -- if the Court looks at this.
 1
 2
    It is 982.
 3
              THE COURT: My concern is that the Court has put it into
 4
    evidence as 35.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: This is 35, Judge.
 6
              THE COURT: You just took --
 7
              THE WITNESS: I left it up there. This is my copy.
 8
              THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to step
 9
    outside to the jury room briefly, please.
10
              (Whereupon, the jury is excused at 4:35 p.m.)
11
              THE COURT: Y'all can be seated. All right. Tell me
12
    what you just did. You put in Exhibit 35 --
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir.
14
              THE COURT: -- it was submitted without objection. You
15
    just took two or three pages from there.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: I did not.
17
              THE COURT: You did not?
18
              MR. JOHNSON: I couldn't find it when I was looking up
19
    there, Judge. I am now going to give the witness pages 983
20
    and 984 from Exhibit 35. So that he doesn't have to thumb through
21
    and I have to thumb through in front of the jury.
22
              THE COURT: He's just giving a shorter version of what
23
    is already in the packet.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: Correct.
25
              MS. MILLER: Your Honor, so the issue that we have is
```

```
1
    that we don't have a physical copy. Plaintiffs didn't provide
 2
    that with us. What they provided is a link.
 3
              THE COURT: Ms. Miller, it is too late now. You
 4
    admitted without objection.
 5
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor. But Exhibit 35 only has
 6
    these six pages.
 7
              THE COURT: Ms. Miller, first off, you can't object.
 8
   Ms. Pierre has to object, she's the lead attorney on this.
 9
              Ms. Pierre, you did not object when I asked you if 35
10
    could come in. You said, "no objection." So, in other words,
11
    you're all saying now you don't have it all. That is why you
12
    asked us, "Judge, let me see it." So I let them see it. You-all
13
    looked at something.
14
              Then I asked again, I said, "Any objection to 35," you
15
    said, "No objection." So now y' all are saying you don't have
16
    anything. I think it's too late. I'll hear from you, but...
17
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, can we ask for clarification as
18
    to what is actually Exhibit 35?
19
              THE COURT: You're kidding.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: Exhibit 35, Judge? If I can respond or
21
   not?
22
              THE COURT: Well, what were you all looking at a few
23
    minutes ago?
24
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor. We looked at the -- I'm
25
    sorry. Your Honor, we looked at the entire package but now Mr.
```

```
1
    Johnson is saying this is Exhibit 35 with six pages.
 2
              THE COURT: No, he said -- what he is saying is rather
 3
    than make this witness to go all the way through this whole
 4
    packet, he says those pages are in that packet. He just made it
 5
    shorter by taking out those three pages to get to it quicker.
 6
              MS. PIERRE: We understand, Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: All right. We're all on the same page as
 8
    Ms. Pierre?
 9
              MS. PIERRE: Yes, Your Honor.
10
              THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury back out.
11
              (Whereupon, the jury is seated.)
12
              THE COURT: You-all can be seated.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Can I have one quick second, Judge?
14
    Sorry.
15
              THE COURT: Yes.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: I apologize.
17
              THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Johnson.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
19
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
20
    Q. I'm going to call to your attention, please, Mr. Reyes, an
21
    Exhibit 65 which is the entire report, page 1622 through 1625.
22
    Hopefully that will make it easier. I apologize for keeping you
23
    waiting, or, Judge, thank you.
24
        On the first page 1622, do you see where it goes from
25
    July 9, 2018, to July 10, 2018?
```

- $1 | \mathbf{A}$. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. And the first entry on July 10, 2018 -- if you can go ahead
- 3 and put that up, please.
- 4 Can you tell the Court and jury how you know that is July 10,
- 5 2018? In other words, it's a new shift?
- 6 A. Yeah, the audit trail dictates the -- it time dates and stamps
- 7 every action or interaction that the device undertakes.
- 8 Q. So if we look at the last entry of July 9, just so everyone
- 9 knows how it works, Officer Reyes, at 13 -- item number 13043,
- 10 | that's the left-hand column? Work over to the right, 7/9/18
- 11 at 3:47:38 -- 4:16 p.m. Are you with me?
- 12 **A.** On July 9?
- 13 Q. Yes, sir. What is the last July 9th entry on yours?
- 14 A. On mine, it is line item 16892, July 9, 2018, at 8:55 p.m.,
- 15 device connected to data port power.
- MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Take it off. Thank you.
- 17 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 18 Q. On July 10, what is the first entry? Time, please.
- 19 **A.** That's line item 16893, July 10, 2018, 9 a.m. device
- 20 disconnected from data port power.
- 21 \mathbf{Q} . What does that mean?
- 22 **A.** That it was disconnected from the docking stations which is
- 23 | the primary way that the body cameras are charged and how it
- 24 |uploads video evidence into cloud storage.
- 25 **Q.** Is it turned on?

- 1 A. The next item 616894, July 10, 2018, at 12:40 p.m., the camera
- 2 | is powered on using the power switch.
- 3 **o.** And the time?
- 4 A. That occurred at 12:40 p.m.
- 5 Q. Officer Reyes, are you aware that on March 10, 2021, actually
- 6 ran the device audit trail for Mr. Grubbs on that date?
- 7 A. I believe I was.
- 8 Q. Can you tell the Court and jury why, on March 10, 2021, were
- 9 you asked by -- let me ask it differently -- anybody from internal
- 10 affairs to do that?
- 11 **A.** No, sir.
- 12 **Q.** Were you asked by counsel to do that?
- 13 **A.** Yes, sir.
- $14 \mid \mathbf{Q}$. So the City of Atlanta, in particular the lawyers for Officer
- 15 Grubbs and the City itself, asked you 3/10/21 to do that?
- 16 A. I believe that would have been the date. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. And if I remind you, your deposition was April 6, 2021, that
- 18 | would be about a month before we took your deposition?
- 19 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. All right. Can you help me to understand? Were you the first
- 21 person to do this, to the best of your knowledge?
- 22 A. I can't speak if I was the first person. I just know that I
- 23 did it at that date. I don't know if I was the first person to do
- 24 | it or the only person to do it.
- 25 Q. Well, is the system equipped -- I'm sure it is -- that every

- 1 | time someone goes into look at it, you know who went in to look at
- 2 | it and when?
- 3 **A.** For the device audit trail?
- 4 **Q.** Yes, sir.
- 5 **A.** No.
- 6 **Q.** Really?
- 7 A. Right. It would not be logged on the device audit trail, I
- 8 believe. But it will be logged on the user's audit trail.
- 9 **Q.** Okay.
- MR. JOHNSON: May I approach, please, Your Honor?
- 11 THE COURT: Yes.
- 12 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 13 Q. I'm going to hand you what we propose to be Exhibit 35A, which
- 14 are snippets, et cetera, if you will, we call it excerpt records
- 15 from this audit trail, same AXON body 2, same serial number that
- 16 says that you ran on March 10, 2021.
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 Q. Okay. That's what we were given at or about the time of your
- 19 deposition. Do you remember talking about that with Mr. Radner?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 **Q.** You've reviewed your deposition, correct?
- 22 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 23 **Q.** Before trial?
- 24 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. And you saw him asking questions about this document to you,

- 1 | generally speaking?
- 2 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. All right. Here is my question. In Exhibit 35, the whole
- 4 audit trail -- device audit trail for this body-worn camera, if
- 5 July 10 starts on page 1626, and has different times than what you
- 6 and I are currently discussing, do you have an explanation for why
- 7 | if you ran this on Grubbs camera, and gave us snippets, why it
- 8 | would be different than the entire Exhibit 35, the whole thing?
- 9 A. I'm not quite understanding your question, sir.
- 10 Q. Okay. If I showed you --
- MR. JOHNSON: May I approach, Judge?
- 12 THE COURT: Yes.
- 13 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 14 Q. I'm going to show you, of Exhibit 65, page 1621 through 1628,
- 15 and if I'm looking at the first entry on Exhibit 35A --
- 16 A. Right.
- 17 Q. -- for July 10, 2018, it's at 12:35:01 camera powered on using
- 18 power switch on?
- 19 **A.** July 10?
- 20 Q. That's page 982. Exhibit 35 the first July 10 entry for
- 21 whatever reason, this is page number 1629, is at 6:29:23, 2:08
- 22 p.m.?
- 23 **A.** Can you walk me through which documents you're talking about
- 24 among these stack of documents here? Because what I'm seeing here
- 25 | is, I have two packets of paper for an audit trail for one device.

```
1
    Q. Yes, sir.
 2
        35A is a completely different audit trail for a different
 3
    audit device.
 4
              THE COURT: Hold on. We have an objection.
 5
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, I'm requesting a side bar.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay. What is it? Can you just tell me
 7
    what it is? I asked what it is.
 8
              MS. PIERRE: There are two separate audit trails.
 9
    is for Officer Grubbs and one is for Officer Shelley.
10
    that -- that will be misinformation.
11
              THE COURT: All right.
12
              MS. PIERRE: We want to just clarify that.
13
              THE COURT: I agree. That needs to be clarified.
14
    is which? Do you know, sir?
15
              THE WITNESS: Offhand looking at this device, this
16
    device number -- Exhibit 35A which lists device number X81208873
17
    was a device that was assigned to Officer Grubbs.
18
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
19
    Q. Okay.
20
    A. These two packets here list device -- a separate
21
    device X81209416. Based upon looking at the packet, it doesn't
22
    say who the device was assigned to, because I don't have the
23
    entire audit trail for this device. This is a completely
24
    different device.
25
              THE COURT: I want to make sure the jury gets this
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```
1
    straight. The last two documents you held in your hand, you don't
 2
    know who that was assigned to?
 3
              THE WITNESS: Not looking at these packets of papers,
 4
    no, sir.
 5
              THE COURT: You can't say it was Officer Grubbs or
 6
    Officer Shelley or Officer Jones?
 7
              THE WITNESS: Right.
 8
              THE COURT: The only one you can say it is Officer
 9
    Grubbs is 35A?
10
              THE WITNESS: Yes, because that is on the first page on
11
    one of the first few items in 35A.
12
              THE COURT: So the testimony you have given regarding
13
    record 35, is that pertinent to Officer Grubbs?
14
              THE WITNESS: I don't know.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: May I, Judge?
16
              THE COURT: Yes.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
18
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
19
       If we ask for the entire printout for Officer Grubbs and we
20
    got Exhibit 35 which turns out to be Officer's -- Shelley's
21
    camera, obviously we wouldn't know one from another; right?
22
    A. You would look for either the beginning of the
23
    audit -- depending on how the body camera went and how it was
24
    assigned, you could look on the audit trail to see who the device
25
    was assigned to at a certain point in time, and then see that as
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- 1 one of the line items in the device audit trail.
- 2 You match that up with what the serial number is for that
- 3 device --
- 4 Q. Yes, sir I get it. So my question to you is, if we didn't ask
- 5 | for Shelley's entire printout, but we asked for Grubbs and got
- 6 | Shelley's if this is what happened here, certainly, nothing you
- 7 knew about; correct?
- 8 A. If you're only receiving partial information on any audit
- 9 trail --
- 10 THE COURT: That's not the question he's asking you.
- 11 | Say it again, Mr. Johnson.
- 12 MR. JOHNSON: Sure.
- 13 MR. JOHNSON:
- 14 $|\mathbf{Q}$. If the intention here was to give us the entire printout on
- 15 Grubbs, 35A, but we only got partial and the full printout goes to
- 16 | Shelley, okay, are you aware -- did you do one for Shelley, too?
- 17 **A.** I believe I did, yes.
- 18 Q. Just so you know, I didn't know that. So Exhibit 35 says it
- 19 was run by you on the same day, March 10, 2021 as well, true?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 \mathbf{Q} . So if it turns out to be that Exhibit 35 is for Shelley --
- 22 | which I didn't know, and I apologize -- this document, just not
- 23 | 35, could be run for Officer Grubbs just like we've talked about;
- 24 true?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

```
1
    Q.
        I mean, it exists if someone wanted to push the button?
 2
        Yes, an audit trail exists for every device.
    Α.
 3
       Now let's deal with 35A. Put it up, please, Anthony. Excuse
    Q.
 4
    me, not yet.
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I move for admission of 35A.
 6
    For right now I'm going to be dealing with pages 982.
 7
              THE COURT: Let me ask you a question, Mr. Johnson, and
 8
    Ms. Pierre. If 35 is Officer Shelley, is Shelley even relevant?
 9
              MS. PIERRE: Well, not if --
10
              THE COURT: In other words, is there any evidence --
11
    there have been questions about 35, testimony about 35, but if 35
12
    is Shelley -- is it relevant now? No. I'll answer the question.
13
    35 is not relevant. It should be removed. It should be struck.
14
    35A sounds like it is relevant. 35 doesn't sound like it's
15
    relevant at all.
16
              I need to tell the jury how much consideration they
17
    should give to 35, and right now I'm saying none. Is there a
18
    disagreement with that, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Pierre?
19
              MS. PIERRE: No, Your Honor.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, let me ask -- sorry, Judge.
21
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
22
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
23
    Q. Let's get right to it. In Exhibit 35A --
```

relevance should this jury give 35?

THE COURT: I'm talking about 35 now. How much

24

25

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, I think a lot.
 2
              THE COURT: Why?
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Because it could exist. We've asked for
 4
    it and should have gotten it.
 5
              THE COURT: I'm talking about 35. We're saying 35
 6
    belongs to Officer Shelley.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Correct, because that's what we've asked
 8
    for.
 9
              THE COURT: Why is it relevant?
10
              MR. JOHNSON: What is relevant is that it could be done
11
    and it should be done, and it should be here, Judge.
12
              THE COURT: That doesn't make 35 relevant.
                                                          The jury has
13
    to consider relevant evidence. In other words, I understand you
14
    got 35.
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
16
              THE COURT: And I understand you didn't know what you
17
    were getting when you got it. I'm not holding you responsible for
18
    that.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
20
              THE COURT: What I am saying is that the jury has to
21
    consider what is relevant and what I'm hearing right now, 35 is
22
    not relevant. 35A is relevant.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: I agree, but I would just ask the Court
24
    then if the City's position is that 35 is not Officer Grubbs' --
25
              THE COURT: That's what I'm hearing. We know 35 is not
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1
    Officer Grubbs -- wait a minute. We don't know that. Let's ask
 2
    the question.
 3
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
 4
              THE COURT: Officer Reyes, can you say Exhibit 35
 5
    pertains to Officer Grubbs?
 6
              THE WITNESS: I can't determine 35 -- without having the
 7
    full packet in front of me, no, I can't determine.
 8
              THE COURT: In that case, I can't say whether the
 9
    testimony he's given to this jury and to me, to -- I'm saying 35
10
    and the testimony was related to Officer Grubbs and to this
11
    officer's honesty, I appreciate it, I can't accept it.
12
              So 35, unless you can give me a reason, Mr. Johnson, I'm
13
    going to tell the jury to disregard everything they heard
14
    about 35. 35A, you are saying that 35A is Officer Grubbs?
15
              THE WITNESS: Yes, per this first page in the audit
16
    trail, I can determine that it was assigned to Officer Grubbs.
17
              THE COURT: Tell me why 35 is relevant.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: What I want, Your Honor, to be relevant
19
    are the questions about 35, not necessarily the physical
20
    Exhibit 35, but that it could have been done, it should have been
21
    done, and we still don't have it for Grubbs and we're here at
22
    trial. So I need to have it done right now. If that's the
23
    position of the City. That is not the same.
24
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, they have what they asked for
25
    Officer Grubbs. As far as Exhibit 35, if the questions are
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1

3

4

5

6

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25

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referencing Exhibit 35 and Exhibit 35 is not relevant, then so are
2
   the questions.
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THE COURT: All right. Here is my ruling. questions was asked dealing with Exhibit 35 is not relevant. Ιf the question was asked in general, should you not -- I can't remember all the questions you asked to check things. I think that is relevant. But any questions, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, that was asked directly involving Exhibit 35, that is not relevant.

I know this may be a little confusing. So if any questions, raise your hand. If you-all understand it, we'll proceed on right now.

A JUROR: Are we talking about two different documents? THE COURT: Yes. One more time. Not the fault of Mr. Johnson. He thought Exhibit 35 was pertaining to Officer Grubbs. Through the testimony now has come out, Officer Reyes is saying, no, that's -- he said, he cannot say it is pertaining to Officer Grubbs. So at this point in time I'm telling you-all, any direct questions that came -- regarding Exhibit 35, you are to disregard.

However, Mr. Johnson did ask him questions about procedures in general that should or should not have been done, those would be relevant. And I can't make it any more specific than that, because I can't really comment any more on the evidence.

All of you are nodding your head, so I assume -- okay,

```
1
    we've got it.
 2
              Now, you-all look at these exhibits closer, both sides,
 3
    before you start offering them and accepting them. We probably
 4
    spent 35 minutes on an exhibit that is not even relevant. Go
 5
    ahead.
 6
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, I would ask the Court -- an order
 7
    that I get the device audit trail for what the City claims to be
 8
    Mr. Grubbs' if -- since that is obviously what I've asked for and
 9
    I --
10
              MS. MILLER: He already has it --
11
              MR. JOHNSON: May I finish, please?
12
              THE COURT: Let him finish.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
14
              Since that's, obviously, what I asked for, what we
15
    prepared for, and what we were asking questions of Mr. Reyes
16
    about.
17
              THE COURT: We'll deal with that after the jury leaves
18
    today. Let's go ahead with questions.
19
    BY MR. JOHNSON:
20
    Q. Mr. Reyes, can you tell me what is the best document that you
21
    can think of or place for us to go, so between the City and us, we
22
    can figure out serial number which one belonged to Shelley and
23
    which one belonged to Grubbs?
24
        It would -- from these documents here?
25
        Anywhere.
    Q.
```

- 1 **A.** It would be the device audit show for the device that was
- 2 assigned, and if you're talking about a specific incident, you can
- 3 then go to the video file itself at Evidence.com, determine what
- 4 device recorded that evidence and who was assigned to it at that
- 5 point, and then you can run the audit trail for that device.
- 6 Q. So we happen to have, of course, the body-worn camera of
- 7 Officer Grubbs that was started after this event. You've seen
- 8 that, correct?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 \mathbf{Q} . On the day of the incident, obviously, with my client being
- 11 down by the electrical box, correct?
- 12 A. No, I've not seen the video, no. I have not reviewed the
- 13 video, no.
- 14 Q. So my question is, if we were to start to play that video
- 15 | right now which is something we have, would that give you the
- 16 information on the serial number so we know which one belongs to
- 17 Officer Grubbs?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 **Q.** Okay.
- 20 THE COURT: Let's stop it right here for the day.
- 21 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you had a full day.
- 22 You're going to have a full day tomorrow. We're going to start at
- 23 9 o'clock in the morning. Again, I need you in the jury room
- 24 at 8:45. I will outline the schedule we're going to be going on
- 25 for the rest of the trial. Are there any questions from any of

```
you-all at this time? Thank you for being here. See you in the
 1
 2
    morning at 9:00.
 3
              (Whereupon, the jury was excused at 5 p.m.)
 4
              THE COURT: Officer Reyes, tonight do not discuss this
 5
    case with anyone. You be back here tomorrow morning to start your
 6
    testimony back at 9 o'clock. Between that time, the lawyers, you
 7
    can talk to the lawyers, but they can't -- I prefer if none of the
 8
    lawyers even talk to him, to be quite frank with you.
 9
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Judge.
10
              THE COURT: So nobody talks to him. You talk to nobody
11
    about this case. You be back here tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.
12
              THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
13
              THE COURT: The rest of you-all take a seat. I need to
14
    take up a matter with you guys on this 35.
15
              You can go, Officer Reyes.
16
              THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Officer Reyes. See you
18
    tomorrow.
19
              (Whereupon, the witness was excused at 5:01 p.m.)
20
              THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, there is something the Court
21
    needs to ask you. Are you -- the way your testimony is going, I
22
    mean, your questioning is going, you're saying to this jury -- I'm
23
    interpreting it to mean is that there is a possibility that
24
    Officer Grubbs turned off his camera intentionally.
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Correct.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Is that -- are you alleging that as well for
 2
    Officer Shelley? Shelley is an officer that was on the scene;
 3
    right?
 4
              MS. PIERRE: Yes, Your Honor.
 5
              THE COURT: Are you saying Shelley -- the reason I'm
 6
    asking, if you are also alleging that for Shelley, then 35 also
 7
    might become relevant. From the questioning, though, the way I'm
 8
    hearing it, it's like you're going that way. It looks like you're
 9
    going to Grubbs turned his off. All your questions -- you never
10
    asked one question for the past hour and a half about Shelley at
11
    all.
12
              MR. JOHNSON: Right, I'll get there. But correct.
13
    answer to your question is, we know that Officer Shelley did shut
14
    off his camera, he shut off his camera while he was speaking with
15
    the paramedic, which --
16
              THE COURT: I understand before you -- the event had
17
    occurred. I'm saying --
18
              MR. JOHNSON: After the event, but before the event had
19
    finished and Officer Reyes talked about that being a violation in
20
    his deposition. So I could go that way. I might. I might not.
21
    I just need to know what I'm dealing with in terms of the audit
22
    trail, Judge.
23
              THE COURT: Well, I need to know. I just told the jury
24
    to disregard what is in 35, because all your questions have
25
    pertained to Officer Grubbs.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: Correct.
 2
              THE COURT: If you're saying you've got further
 3
    questioning for this officer that this is going to go in, to say
 4
    that Officer Shelley possibly turned his off intentionally, they
 5
    should have investigated Shelley as well, we've got something else
 6
    that might make it relevant.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: And it's something that was discussed with
 8
    Mr. Reyes before.
 9
              THE COURT: Here is my question. Is that what you're
10
    going to go towards or into with Officer Reyes?
11
              MR. JOHNSON: I planned on it. Yes, sir.
12
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, then you have -- then we need
13
    to correct it then. They did not give you bad information,
14
    because that's the impression you left with this jury that said
15
    Atlanta gave you bad information. So I need to correct that
16
    tomorrow. If I say it is relevant, I have to correct that they
17
    did not give you bad information. They gave you information on
18
    Shelley which you said you needed or will need.
19
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, here is where I'm at. Exhibit
20
    35A -- proposed Exhibit 35A when we took this gentleman's
21
    deposition, this is what was produced. Three pages. And then we
22
    shared that with our experts, of course, we find out that we
23
    should have gotten this. Exhibit 35, only for the right TASER®.
24
    So we asked in follow-up for the entire printout of the device
25
    audit trail for Officer Grubbs. I don't know. I don't remember
```

```
1
    asking for Shelley, but if that's what is going on -- I'm not
 2
    saying it is intentional, but obviously, we need to get to the
 3
    bottom of it and someone needs to know which is whose, right?
 4
              THE COURT: I think we're talking about two different
 5
             I'm going to get into 35A. What you're saying is two
 6
    different things. You're saying we really didn't ask for Shelley.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: I just said that I don't know that I did.
 8
    I'm being honest with you.
 9
              THE COURT: Where is the interrogatories request?
10
    will tell whether you asked or not. Because you're saying two
11
    different things. You're saying we're probably going to say
12
    Shelley turned his off intentionally, too. And you said we didn't
13
    ask for Shelley, we asked for Grubbs. That is entirely two
14
    different things. I want to do 35A. I'm not disagreeing with
15
    you. You probably should have gotten all that you asked for in
16
          I'm just trying to tell you what to do with 35 at this
    35A.
17
    point.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: May I go off and get this exhibit?
19
              THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Tobin. I may have to call the
20
    judges in Coweta County. You're going to be in Coweta County.
21
    Don't worry. I assure you of that.
22
              MR. JOHNSON: I didn't hear the Court.
23
              THE COURT: I was saying to Mr. Tobin, jokingly, he
24
    indicated he has a trial in Coweta County, Georgia, on the 29th
25
    and 30th. I was joking and saying, "I don't know, I may have to
```

```
1
    call the Superior Court and say that, 'I assure you, he's going to
 2
    be in Coweta County on the 29th and 30th."" I can't guarantee too
 3
    many things, but I can guarantee you that. I don't want you
 4
    sweating that out.
 5
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, can I be heard?
 6
              THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
 7
              MS. PIERRE: It appears Mr. Johnson mixed up both of
 8
    those audit trails. They have different Bates number. We
 9
    provided them with everything that they asked for.
10
    reason why we have Bates label so documents can be identified.
11
    For example, when they provided us with the documents to review,
12
    there were two medical records that were attached to the bottom of
13
    Exhibit 35. I want the record to be clear the mix-ups is on their
14
    part.
15
              THE COURT: You're saying the City of Atlanta gave the
16
    plaintiffs everything they asked for?
17
              MS. PIERRE: Yes, Your Honor.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: That's blatantly not true. We'll learn
19
    during trial there are a number of things we never received that
20
    we've asked for. They claim they did; we don't. But we'll be
21
    talking about it when it arises --
22
              THE COURT: Let's deal with 35 now. Can you look and
23
    see if you have for Grubbs? Maybe I shouldn't have let Reyes go.
24
              MR. JOHNSON: I was told 35A is Grubbs, Judge.
25
              THE COURT: You also thought 35 was Grubbs.
```

```
1
              MR. JOHNSON: But the witness said it, too. To be fair,
 2
    the witness didn't pick up on it either. Before we start blaming
 3
    Johnson, the witness said it.
 4
              THE COURT: I'm not blaming Johnson --
 5
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, sister counsel has.
 6
              THE COURT: There is nothing for me to order them to
 7
    give you. They said they've already given it to you.
 8
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, they stipulated to the entry of it
 9
    after we laid the foundation that it was Grubbs' TASER®.
10
    blaming anybody but I'm not going to sit here and get blamed if it
11
    is not just me.
12
              THE COURT: There is nothing for me to order them to
13
    give you, if they've already given it to you. Is that what you're
14
    telling me, Ms. Pierre?
15
              MS. PIERRE: Yes, Your Honor. We had also provided the
16
    exhibit list as well.
17
              MR. JOHNSON: Judge, I am telling you, Ms. Hatchett can
18
    confirm. We do not have a full audit trail for -- which is 35A --
19
    X81208873. The full audit trail that we have -- which is 35 -- is
20
    X81209416. So all we really need the City to do is tell us which
21
    is which, let's get it right and move on.
22
              THE COURT: They said they sent it to you.
23
              MR. JOHNSON: They didn't.
24
              MS. PIERRE: Your Honor, we have no issues with showing
25
    them again. We can show it again.
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1
              MR. JOHNSON: I want the full audit trail, please, for
 2
    Grubbs.
             Thank you.
 3
              THE COURT: At this point in time, I'm not ordering
 4
    anything. Obviously you-all can show him that you have already
 5
    given it to him.
 6
              MS. PIERRE: Yes, Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: All right. Anything else?
 8
              MS. PIERRE: Nothing further, Your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: Nothing still showed me that what he
10
    requested this of Officer Shelley. If he requested it for Officer
11
    Shelley and Mr. Johnson's position now is that he's also saying
12
    Officer Shelley, possibly intentionally, turned off his camera,
13
    then that might make it relevant.
14
              MS. HATCHETT: I'm looking for that now, Your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: Okay.
16
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor. May I approach and show
17
    you where it is? It is in their fourth request for production of
18
    documents.
19
              THE COURT: What does it say? There is a request of
20
    Officer Shelley?
21
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
22
              THE COURT: In that case, then, tomorrow then, Mr.
23
    Johnson, it is your position that you're going to question this
24
    witness about a possibility of Officer Shelley intentionally
25
    turning off his camera as well?
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1
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: If he does that, then it becomes relevant.
 3
    35 becomes relevant. If he stands in his place as an officer of
 4
    the Court and he's saying he's going to -- that he requested that
 5
    because he's going to do the same thing with Officer Shelley that
    he's doing with Officer Grubbs.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: Only as it pertains with the discussion
 8
    for EMS, so the Court knows. Your Honor, I would still like to
 9
    address the full printout.
10
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you, you-all. You have
11
    something else?
12
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes. I don't have the full printout for
13
    X812088173. I have --
14
              MS. MILLER: Mr. Johnson?
15
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
16
              MS. MILLER: Officer Grubbs' audit trail is Blasingame
17
    COA 441 through 1006. Shelley's device audit trail is Blasingame
18
    COA 1007 through 1665. Those are the documents that you have and
19
    you had mixed them up in some kind of way to include Shelley with
20
    Grubbs. We have, right here, the document that we received from
21
    you-all, Exhibit 35 goes from 441 to 1006.
22
              THE COURT: Do they acknowledge receiving that in some
23
    way?
24
              MS. MILLER: This is what they gave us. And so --
25
              MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me.
```

```
1
              MS. HATCHETT: We just gave them that today when you
 2
    asked for that full thing, we handed them that copy that said
 3
    Exhibit 35.
 4
              MR. JOHNSON: Exhibit 35. Show me the full audit trail
 5
    for Grubbs.
 6
              MS. MILLER: This is it. 441 through 1006. You
 7
    mentioned something 1626, or some other number, that started with
 8
    a 16, that is Shelley's. So somehow you or your team put that
 9
    document in the wrong file, and that's what we're trying to get to
10
    the bottom of.
11
              THE COURT: So Mr. Johnson gave you what is in your hand
12
    which is the audit trail for Officer Grubbs?
13
              MS. MILLER: Yes.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: Is that Exhibit 35?
15
              MS. MILLER: Yes.
16
              MR. JOHNSON: That's Exhibit 35 that counsel has just
17
    told is not Officer Grubbs. It's Officer Shelley's.
18
              MS. MILLER: No, no, Mr. Johnson. I want to be very
19
    clear --
20
              MR. JOHNSON: That's what you said in front of the jury.
21
    Yes, you did.
22
              MS. MILLER: When you asked Reyes about a document, it
23
    started with 16 something. I don't know what the number was.
24
    That is not part of 35. So that is not Exhibit 35. As I said
25
    before, There's a mix-up and we're trying to get to the bottom of
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1
    it.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Why don't we try talking to
 3
    one another, and not blaming each other. Is that cool?
 4
              MS. MILLER: That's absolutely fine. Whatever the 16
 5
    number was, that is Shelley.
 6
              THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. Talk to me.
 7
              MS. MILLER: Yes.
 8
              THE COURT: What you have in your hand is Officer
 9
    Grubbs' audit trail?
10
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: You received that from Mr. Johnson today?
12
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
13
              THE COURT: And you-all gave to Mr. Johnson earlier?
14
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: I'm trying to figure out which one is 35.
16
    Is 35 the other one that Officer Reyes had up here?
17
              MS. MILLER: That is what we're confused about.
18
    what we received as 35. But when he started asking questions he
19
    referred to Bates number 16 something. That is a separate exhibit
20
    and that is Shelley. So we don't know how that page got into
21
    whatever he was showing Reyes because it's not in this file.
22
              THE COURT: This is simple. Do you-all have an extra
23
    copy of what you got in your hand?
24
              MS. MILLER: Do we have an extra copy?
25
              THE COURT: You said you got that from Mr. Johnson.
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1
    Johnson needs to put that into evidence.
 2
              MS. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: That should be 35A. The three pages you
 4
    have and that should be put together for 35A for Officer Grubbs
 5
    in -- if Mr. Reyes identified that as Officer Grubbs tomorrow.
 6
    And then the other 35, Shelley is going to be still 35, I'm going
 7
    to tell the jury, well -- you're telling me as an officer of this
 8
    Court you're going to ask questions about Shelley turning them
 9
    off.
10
              If so, I'm going to tell the jury 35 becomes relevant
11
    because there is going to be questioning about Shelley. But I
12
    don't want to tell the jury that if you are not going to do that.
13
              MR. JOHNSON: I understand. What I would like to do is
14
            I still don't get what's going on, very candidly. But
15
    the fact of the matter is, I will be happy to clean the whole
16
    thing up and take full responsibility tomorrow.
17
              THE COURT: I'm not trying to put responsibility or
18
    blame on anybody. I'm just trying to make it clear for this jury.
19
    It is to your advantage and their advantage.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: I'll tell the Court this. Since I'm only
21
    concerned about Shelley turning it off while he's talking to EMS
22
    I'll probably just put in the day of 7/10, probably. So I don't
23
    need -- whatever the exhibit is going to be for Shelley's
24
    download, his audit trail, I don't need all of that, Judge.
25
    That's not what I'm trying --
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1
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 2
              MR. JOHNSON: I apologize to the Court.
 3
              THE COURT: You don't need to apologize. You don't need
 4
    to apologize, Ms. Pierre doesn't need to apologize. These things
 5
    happen in trials. I don't want to say it's no big deal, it is
 6
    important.
 7
              MR. JOHNSON: It is important. I apologize.
 8
              THE COURT: I just want the jury to have a clear
 9
    understanding of what is what.
10
              MR. JOHNSON: Yes, Judge.
11
              MS. MILLER: Can it be also made clear to the jury that
12
    the City of Atlanta has not withheld anything?
13
              THE COURT: I think you have to do that, Mr. Johnson.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: I promise I will once I figure it out
15
    myself.
16
              MR. DEARING: Your Honor, it should come from --
17
              THE COURT: It will be coming from me.
18
              MR. JOHNSON: Well, I will do it as well.
19
              THE COURT: You should do it, but it will be coming from
20
         I will see you all in the morning at 9. Have a good evening,
21
    everybody.
22
              (Whereupon, the trial concluded at 5:16 p.m.)
23
24
25
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C E R T I F I C A T EUNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in the case aforesaid. This the 22nd of September, 2022. /s/Viola S. Zborowski VIOLA S. ZBOROWSKI, RDR, FAPR, CMR, CRR, RPR, CRC OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER TO THE HONORABLE STEVE C. JONES